FIFTY-TWO PAGES.
EIGHT SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 120. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 163. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1906. FIFTY-TWO PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

H. H. Rogers gives Missouri commissioner tough argument in Standard hearing, refusing to answer all important questions.—Page 1, section 1.

Midshipman Coffin will be sentenced to dismissal from the naval academy for hazing, and Midshipman Decatur has been found not guilty.—Page 5, section 1.

The appointment of a postmaster for Pittsburgh to succeed Mr. Holliday may be delayed until the Greater Pittsburgh is established.—Page 1, section 1.

Former President Morales of Santo Domingo has offered to resign if the government will insure his safe departure from the country.—Page 6, section 1.

New York senatorial situation still muddled.—Page 5, section 2.

Inauguration of first Democratic governor for 16 years in Ohio to be full of extra ceremony. Rush of reform bills expected.—Page 5, section 2.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Son of Murat Halsted lies wounded in hospital while his fiancee receives guests at their engagement party.—Page 1, section 1.

Two trainmen killed and two others injured in freight wreck on Philadelphia & Reading railroad branch.—Page 1, section 1.

Philadelphia and Erie east-bound express wrecked near Corry. Three trainmen reported dead and many passengers hurt.—Page 1, section 1.

Gov. Pennypacker begins last year of his term with much promise.—Page 5, section 2.

LOCAL.

Republicans hold suggestion meetings which are attended by many Citizens.—Page 1, section 1.

John Schemm, in an answer to petition to oust him from property, alleged an effort is made to defraud him of his rights.—Page 3, section 2.

Mrs. Christine Fieldhouse was fined $500 for whipping professor whom she charged with abusing her son.—Page 3, section 2.

Criminal court judges gave a number of salutary lessons to burglars and thieves.—Page 3, section 2.

With permission of public safety department officials gamblers again open their places in Pittsburgh.—Page 2.

Allegheny boy played on the violin, then hanged himself.—Page 1, section 1.

Big audience indorsed sentiments of Dr. Douglas Hyde in his appeal for revival of Gaelic language.—Page 2, section 1.

Bookings already made for two parks show that this will be a heavy season at the resorts.—Page 3, section 2.

Petitions were presented in quarter sessions court asking for the condemnation of the Sixth, Seventh and Ninth street toll bridges.—Page 8, section 1.

Prison board elected old officers for another year and hear reports.—Page 3, section 2.

Anderson Leibach found dying by brother, shot himself again while physician was being summoned.—Page 5, section 1.

Gang which tried to swindle business man out of $3,000 was held in $2,000 bail each. All are known to the detectives.—Page 1, section 1.

Mayor Hays received last of city estimates of appropriations for 1906.—Page 5, section 1.

Letter from Jacob Schiff received here, tells of his appreciation for aid given by Pittsburghers to relieve Russian sufferers.—Page 5, section 1.

New Carnegie library will have finest mechanical arrangements in the country.—Page 3, section 1.

United States Steel Corporation approved plans for spending $7,000,000 in improvements on Homestead Steel works.—Page 1, section 1.

SPORTING.

President Dreyfuss gave his reason for voting for an early baseball start.—Page 2, section 3.

Guesses as to who will be the next opponents of O'Brien and Battling Nelson.—Page 2, section 3.

Bowling scores have improved since the opening of the new year.—Page 2, section 3.

Pittsburghers will be at New York motor shows.—Page 4, section 3.

Local toy dog exhibit is proposed.—Page 4, section 3.

Schedule of the Allegheny County Pool league for the balance of the season.—Page 2, section 3.

FINANCIAL.

New York stocks active and buoyant in the face of an unfavorable bank statement. Pittsburgh market firm and higher, with heavy trading in Nevada mining shares. Decline in wheat market continues, accelerated by weather reports from northwest.—Pages 6 and 7, section 2.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—12 Pages.

Charity, Sweet Charity—Cover Design, by E. N. Clark.
The Man That Vanished, by Fletcher Robinson.
Which Won the Duel, by O. Henry.
The Warp of a Conscience, by Sheila Mahon.
Little Stories Told by Well-Known Men.
The True Story of the Bolingbrokes, by Kate Masterson.
The Women of Ibsen, by A. von Ende.
Woman Who Won the Nobel Prize, by Curtis Brown.
Some Feminine Fancies of the Season.
George Ade's Troubles With His Neighbors.
How the Birds Live in Winter, by C. Leon Brumbaugh.
In Darkest South America, by D. Graham Clark.
Ruth Elling's Talk on the Simple Life.
Madame Fullerton's Fashion Chat.
Loose Wraps and Long Coats, by Catherine Howard.
The Housewives' Congress—Your Ideal Invalid's Tray.
Household Linens and January Sales.
New Wrinkles in Window Hangings.
Menus for the Week.
At Story-Telling Time.
Joe Kerr's Jokelets.
Buster Brown's Bath.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Little Nemo in Slumberland.
Tiny Tads and Latter-Day Rescues.
Jimmy Swift and Jolly Sam.
Mister Coon.

WORKER'S MAGAZINE—Four Pages.

Lunchroom Business Hard, but "Hustler" Can Make Money—Choose Well Your Company, for Association Makes Men—Jobs Open to Women Who Are Willing and Cheerful—How Man, Always in a Hurry, Saves Time.—Page 1.

Poor Scrubwoman, Charitably Inclined, Tells Stirring Tale of Woe—City Charity Hard on Unfortunates—Quick Shoe Repair Shops Have Displaced Old-Time Cobblers—Women Who Work in Coal Mines.—Page 2.

All the News of the Labor Organizations in the Pittsburgh District.—Page 3.

Advertising Chief Factor in the Mail Order Business—Why it Pays Usually to Be a Pool—Wasted Time Means Failure; Success Won in Odd Moments—Clerk Must Be a Diplomat in Leading on Customers.—Page 4.

Lilac Bush Blooms in Ohio.

BUCYRUS, O., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—A lilac bush at the home of Frank Henecke is blooming for the second time this year. Dandelions have been in bloom all week in various parts of the town.

REPUBLICANS TO THROW DOORS OPEN FOR VOTERS

Citizens Participate in Many of the Suggestion Meetings.

QUIET IN TWENTIETH

In Some of the Wards Nominating Power Will Be Delegated to Committees.

TROUBLE IN TWENTY-FIRST

Republican suggestion meetings were held in all of the wards of Pittsburgh last night. In a number of places the Citizens and City Independents participated. Men who have been serving as Citizen councilmen will be voted for at the Republican primaries next Saturday.

The Citizens expect to vote in the primaries. In most cases they will, no doubt, be successful. Under a strict interpretation of the rules they are not eligible to participate, but there is a disposition to admit them where the election boards are satisfied they intend to support the Republican candidates in the February election.

In some of the wards suggestions were not made, but the power to make nominations was given to committees. These committees have authority to confer with other parties and certify nominations without submitting the names to the voters at the primaries. Where committees are named the nomination will in some cases be made by the Republicans and Citizens.

Where Committees Were Named.

Committees were authorized in the First, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth, Thirtieth, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth wards. A second meeting was held in the Twenty-first and candidates suggested by those who opposed the naming of a committee.

In the Twentieth ward one of the largest suggestion meetings in the history of the ward was held. There were about 900 Republicans, Citizens and City Independents present. Ward Chairman John A. Murphy was chosen to preside, no fight being made for the organization of the meeting. Ten men were suggested for the three seats in common council, among the number being C. W. Helmold, G. W. Hammer and A. G. Roenigk, who were elected to councils by the Citizens and who have been training with the administration. There was not the least opposition to the presentation of their names. If they remain in the fight for the nomination their principal opponents will be Joseph C. Wasson, William G. Liggett and Louis Hirsch. The other candidates suggested are: Dr. R. L. Taylor, John E. Hames, William A. Roberts and the Rev. J. P. McKee.

For school directors the suggestions were John H. Mellors, George W. Wilson, William W. Wishart, William M. Hall, Jr., and James A. Flood. Some of these names came from the new element in the meeting.

Jenkinson Was Present.

A. M. Jenkinson, candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor, who lives in the Twentieth ward, was present with a number of ardent supporters. After the suggestions had been made he was called on for a speech. He was given a warm reception. Mr. Jenkinson spoke briefly, saying he did not think the occasion was exactly fitted for a formal speech. He said he would like to have the support of all the Republicans in the ward, and

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PRINCIPALS IN A FARO GAME WHICH WAS NOT PLAYED

GEORGE HALL, Alias John Carroll. | J. STINE, (Doorkeeper.) | JAMES WHITE. | WALTER L. BROWN, Alias H. D. Jones. | GEORGE SAXBY. | W. E. REESE.

THREE ARE KILLED AND 21 HURT IN WRECK

Train Collides With Locomotive in Blinding Snow Storm Near Corry.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CORRY, PA., Jan. 6.—Three trainmen are known to have been killed and 21 passengers injured, 10 seriously in a wreck on the Philadelphia & Erie railroad at Horns siding, 10 miles east of here, tonight.

THE DEAD:

THOMAS FINN, engineer of the passenger train; home at Erie.

FRED HERMAN, fireman of the passenger train; home at Erie; buried under engine, body horribly mutilated.

A. NEIL, fireman, buried under engine and body not recovered; home at Kane.

THE INJURED:

Mrs. OSCAR JOHNSON, Garland; bruised about head and body.

Mrs. EDWARD REWITT, Corry; head cut.

S. SEPSTEIN, St. Louis, leg crushed and hurt internally.

Mrs. ELLEN M'GILL, Union City; head cut and bruised.

ELIOTT M'GILL, Union City; head cut and bruised.

W. A. BUDD, express messenger, Erie; back wrenched, injured about head; serious.

EDWARD WALKER, Warren; leg crushed; back injured.

RICHARD MALONE, Clarendon; bruised about head and body; serious.

CONDUCTOR S. E. MORGAN, Kane; hand sprained and arm hurt.

L. BRIGGS, Erie, arm hurt and back wrenched.

Epstein Rudd, Mrs. McGill, Malone and Walker were taken to the Corry hospital. Passengers in No. 4, running 45 miles an hour, collided head-on with a light engine. The smoker and day coach, which were filled with passengers, were telescoped, and women and children were buried under the wreckage in the cars. Conductor Morgan and the brakeman worked heroically and with axes cut several of the injured from the wreckage. One woman and three little children were buried under seats and their cries were pitiful. Both wrecked engines were thrown several rods into a field.

A brakeman ran two and a half miles to the nearest telephone to get assistance and it was 11 o'clock before a relief train arrived with doctors from Warren, Erie and Corry. After the doctors dressed some of the injured they went on their way. Maj. I. B. Brown, secretary of internal affairs of Pennsylvania, was on the train and worked heroically. It is said the engineer of the engine running light forgot orders.

HARMONY REIGNS IN METROPOLITAN CHORUS

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The strike of the chorus of the Metropolitan opera house was ended today. The chorus returned to the stage this afternoon singing in the matinee performance of Gounod's "Faust." Director Conried agreed to pay the members of the chorus $20 a week instead of $15 and they relinquished their demand for the recognition of the union.

M'QUAIDE IS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH MEMBERS OF THE GANG

All Are Held in $2,000 Bail and Superintendent Will Accept Nothing Unless He Is Certain That the Bond Is Genuine.

The six confidence men arrested at the Hotel Lincoln Friday night for planning to swindle a young business man out of $3,000, were all identified yesterday by Superintendent of Detectives McQuaide. The entire gang came from Allegheny. They were committed to jail by Magistrate Kirby on charges of conspiracy to defraud and misdemeanor. All were held in $2,000 bail. Supt. McQuaide made information against the gang and they will have a hearing Tuesday.

The members were identified as James White, alias John White, aged 60, an old-time confidence man who served several terms in prison for swindling; Walter E. Reese, alias "Jonesey," alias M. N. Gordon; George Hall, alias George Carroll; George Saxby; Walter L. Brown, alias H. D. Jones, and J. Stines. Hall is the man who arranged the scheme with the young business man, who acted as the decoy for the detectives. It was Walter L. Brown, the police say, who acted as the advertising agent. Stines is a waiter who was hired by the gang to act as doorkeeper in the improvised gaming room.

The "business man," who Hall was to teach how to win $100,000 in a faro game on an investment of $3,000, was yesterday taken into the cell department for the purpose of looking over the men who had planned to swindle him. The detectives refused to give the name of this man. "Why, I thought you fellows were all millionaires, and were dress suits," said the "business man," as he scanned the party in their cells. "All the money you seem to have had was counterfeit. You are a cheap lot, and you were taken in by a 'sucker.'"

The prisoners said nothing, but gave the "business man" some sour, black looks. Hall told Sergeant Owen Lewis yesterday that the gang never thought Detective Rice was an officer when he entered their rooms at the Lincoln.

"He was so quiet and mild in his manner about informing us we were under arrest that we could not believe he was an officer," said Hall.

Yesterday several members of the gang secured lawyers who tried different methods of having their bail reduced, and using other influence to secure the prisoners' release. McQuaide took a firm stand, refusing to enter into negotiations unless he was satisfied the bond was genuine.

"There will be no straw bail taken for these men," said McQuaide to one lawyer.

Postoffice Inspector Frank A. O'Brien will confer with United States District Attorney Dunkle about prosecuting the men for using the mails for the purpose of committing a fraud.

TO SPEND MILLIONS ON HOMESTEAD STEEL WORKS

Corporation Approves Plans for Enormous Improvements for Carnegie Plant.

Enormous improvements, which will entail an expenditure of $7,000,000, have been authorized by the United States Steel Corporation for the Homestead steel works, and will include the erection of an additional plant in Steel Works park, which was refused for athletic sports for the present year several weeks ago.

Officials of the Carnegie Steel Company in the Carnegie building yesterday received word from the New York headquarters of the corporation, that the plans submitted for the proposed improvements had been approved, and $7,000,000 had been appropriated for the work. The improvements will start at once and will consist of the following:

Two blast furnaces to be added to the Carrie group at Rankin, to be the largest in existance, and to cost $1,000,000 each. They will be erected west of the present furnaces on ground recently purchased from the Dennison estate.

Ten open-hearth furnaces to be known as open hearth department No. 4. These furnaces will be of the most modern plan and the greatest in capacity owned by the Steel Corporation.

One structural steel mill for rolling open hearth and Bessemer beams and other structural forms up to any size.

One modern plate mill of greater capacity than any of the seven plate mills now at the plant.

The rebuilding of the 35-inch mill. It is believed innovations will be made in rolling beams.

The improvements made in Steel Works park and the village of Potterville will be separated by the Pennsylvania railroad from the present works, but it is likely this will be overcome by subways.

A feature of the change will be the elimination of the village of Potterville. This will wipe out the last visible reminder of the Homestead strike. Potterville was built within the mill yard during the trouble. It consists of cheap tenements now occupied by foreigners and containing a population of about 1,200 people.

STIFF ARGUMENT BY ROGERS AT HEARING OF STANDARD

Uniformly Refuses to Answer Questions Having Important Bearing.

FLIPPANCY INJECTED

Effort Made to Show Standard Oil Company of New Jersey Controls All Others.

WOMAN WITNESS SCORES

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—It developed from questions asked by Attorney General Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri, of Henry H. Rogers, vice president and director of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, that one of Mr. Hadley's chief purposes in conducting an examination in this city is to find out whether that company owns a controlling interest in the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of Missouri and the Republic Oil Company. This, Mr. Hadley said tonight, he regards as a step in the direction of excluding the three latter companies from doing business in Missouri.

To most of the important questions asked bearing on the question of stock ownership, Rogers declined to give any answer "on the advice of counsel," and Mr. Hadley requested Commissioner Frederick H. Sanborn to certify the questions and Mr. Rogers' refusal to the supreme court of this state for a determination as to whether or not Mr. Rogers must answer or be adjudged in contempt.

Refused to Answer.

Mr. Rogers declined to reply to questions as to whether he controlled any stock in the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, whether M. Van Buren of New York holds a controlling interest in that company for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, whether the New Jersey company controls the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, or the Waters-Pierce company, and whether two-thirds of the dividends of the Waters-Pierce company are not paid to H. M. Tilford, who, Mr. Rogers said, has an office at 26 Broadway.

Mr. Hadley tonight declared that he would take all these questions to the supreme court of New York state to secure an order for Mr. Rogers to show cause why he shall not answer them.

Mr. Rogers did say that he never heard of an agreement between the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and the Waters-Pierce company to divide the trade of Missouri, and that he did not believe it was ever made. Mr. Hadley said afterward that he had an injunction against such a division but that he was unable in Missouri to show from the officers of the oil companies that they are owned by the same party.

Rogers Still on Stand.

Mr. Rogers today declined to answer the question whether he had a transaction with H. Clay Pierce in 1904 by which Mr. Rogers secured all or part of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company's stock for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey or for the Indiana company. Mr. Rogers was still on the stand when the hearing was adjourned until Monday.

A typewriting machine and operator was installed today. When the examination of Mrs. Ida M. Butts of Marietta, O., was begun the typewriter began his work, but Frank Hagerman for the Standard Oil Company demanded that the operator repeat each question and answer. Mr. Hadley agreed to this.

Mrs. Butts said she was a stepdaughter of the late George Rice of Marietta, O., and had been employed in his office. Mr. Rice was an independent oil operator and was engaged in litigation with the Standard Oil Company almost constantly for more than 20 years, up to the time of his death, about a year ago.

When Mr. Hadley asked if Rice was ever connected with the Standard Oil Company counsel for all the oil companies objected, but the witness said:

"If holding certificates is a membership, he was a member of the Standard Oil trust."

"Were those certificates issued by the Standard Oil trust?"

"Yes."

Pierce Co. Included.

Mr. Hadley asked if the Waters-Pierce Oil Company was one of the original members of the Standard Oil Company. Counsel objected, but Mrs. Butts replied:

"It is one of the companies named in the trust agreement."

Mr. Hadley read a copy of one of the certificates signed by the presidents and officers of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, Standard Oil Company of New York, Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Ohio Oil Company, Indiana Pipe Line Company, Northern Pipe Line Company, Eureka Pipe Line Company, Southern Pennsylvania Pipe Line Company, Forest Oil Company, Atlantic Refining Company, Southern Company of Kentucky, Buckeye Pipe Line Company of New York, Transit Company, National Transit Company, Solar Refining Company, Northwestern Ohio Natural Gas Company, Union Trunk Line Company and Southern Pipe Line Company.

Mr. Hadley asked if these were all in the original trust. The witness said not under those names, but some others were added. Asked if the Standard Oil Company was a member of the original trust the witness said she though not under

Continued on Second Page.

PLAYS ON HIS VIOLIN, THEN HANGS HIMSELF

George Kahrahl Commits Suicide Under Mysterious Circumstances.

After playing on the violin, of which he was very proficient, George Kahrahl, aged 17, of 88 Melrose avenue, Allegheny, went to the attic and hanged himself with a clothes line. Several hours later his mother found the body, and even when she saw it dangling at the end of a rope she could hardly believe her boy was dead.

Young Kahrahl was employed by the Duff Manufacturing Company in Allegheny. He went home for dinner yesterday at noon and after eating, played his violin. He told his mother to prepare her market list and he would make the purchases. He then went upstairs, his mother thinking he had gone to his room.

About 2.30 p. m. Mrs. Kahrahl went to her son's room, expecting to find him asleep. Noting his absence, she called for him several times, and on receiving no answer she started a search, expecting to find him in some other part of the house. Some impulse moved her to go to the attic and there she found his body.

No reason can be given for the suicide, as George was a home-loving boy and seldom was away from the house in the evening. The neighbors had never heard of him being with a girl, and his mother was positive love had not caused the act.

RUN OVER A BOY.

Four Pittsburghers in an Automobile Seriously Injure a Homestead Lad.

Four Pittsburgh men in an automobile ran over Fred Headley, aged 16, while speeding along Eighth avenue, Homestead, last night. The boy's right leg was fractured below the knee and his scalp badly lacerated. The men stopped the automobile and picked the boy up.

He was sent to the West Penn hospital and the men were arrested by Chief of Police Laird and gave bail before Justice Miller for a hearing tomorrow night. They gave their names as Martin Kuhn, E. D. Murray, E. D. Butterworth and L. P. Scovell.

Saves Sister from Death.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—By a heroic action in which her hands and arms were terribly burned, Goldie Powell, aged 8, of Marion Hill, saved her sister Marie, aged 6, from death, when the child's clothing caught fire from an open grate. The children are daughters of J. W. Powell. Marie's dress was burned completely off and her hair was burned, but otherwise she is unhurt.

Children Play Indian, Girl is Dead.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Shot by her 10-year-old brother James while playing "Indian" at their father's home in Allen township, this county, Ina Worrell, aged 9, daughter of E. R. Worrell, a coal operator, today died as a result of her injuries. Last Wednesday the boy shot her in the breast above the heart.

WOMAN WITH 114 DESCENDANTS DIES

Mrs. Lydia Rantz Is Survived by Longer Line Than Any Other Woman in the State.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WILKES-BARRE, PA., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Lydia Rantz of Danville, who has more living descendants than any other woman in this state, died last night at her home near Danville. She is survived by six children, 35 grandchildren, 64 great grandchildren and nine great great grandchildren, 114 in all.

She was the great grandmother of one set of triplets and three sets of twins, grandmother of one set of twins and great grandaunt of two sets of twins. Her grandson, James Wertman of Danville, is the father of 18 children. Her son, John Rantz, at 60, is a great grandfather, his daughter, Mrs. Mary Lydd of Milton, is a grandmother twice over at the age of 40, having two daughters who are married and have children.

In a recent interview Mrs. Rantz declared that she believed women of today do not have enough children. Mrs. Rantz was aged 82 and a remarkably well-preserved woman until four years ago, when she was attacked with the sickness which caused her death.

FITZSIMMONS AND WIFE COMPLETELY RECONCILED

Divorce Proceedings Are Dropped and Pugilist Suffers Injury While Celebrating His Victory.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 6.—Robert Fitzsimmons has wooed his estranged wife with an ardor which finally beat down all opposition and resulted in a complete reconciliation. He also narrowly escaped death while celebrating the reconciliation by making souvenir horseshoes in a local blacksmith shop. The work of making the horseshoes had only fairly commenced when without warning the floor collapsed and precipitated the occupants of the building, including four horses, into the basement 12 feet below. Fire added to the danger in which the confused mass of men and animals found themselves, but this was extinguished after vigorous efforts.

Fitzsimmons was among the first to regain his feet and disentangle himself from the mass of wreckage which had partially buried him and those immediately near him. An examination disclosed that he had been injured about the head and legs, but not seriously, and tonight he was able to be about as usual.

Perhaps one of the strongest arguments used by Fitzsimmons in inducing his wife to resume her place at his hearth had reference to her purpose to continue her stage career after procuring a divorce from him. In arguing on this point, he said:

"I am confident that I have the sympathy of every person in the United States, including the President. If you carry your plan through and return to a stage career, you will be hissed from the stage."

FATHER OF 17 CHILDREN COMMITS SUICIDE

James M. Paul, Despondent Because of Long Illness, Hangs Himself at His Home.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 6.—James M. Paul, a leading business man of Washington, and a member of one of the oldest families in the county, was found dead this morning in a room where he had been confined by illness. It is alleged he had fastened one end of a towel about his neck, stood on a table, tied a knot in the other end of the towel and then, after closing the door on the towel close to the knot, jumped off the table. He had been despondent over his illness, which was regarded as fatal. An operation was to have been performed tomorrow in the hope of saving his life.

Paul was a descendant of William Paul, who came to the United States from England in 1635. Paul's grandfather was William Paul, who settled in Washington county early in the last century, and his father was Philo Paul, a leader in the early settlement of this section of the state. James M. Paul married Mary Wansettler of this county, and they had lived in or near Washington since their marriage.

Paul was engaged in the real estate business here. He was a life-long Republican, and held numerous local offices. He was a member of the Baptist church. He leaves his widow and 17 children.

IN STATE OF WAR.

Troops Are Hastily Marching Into the Interior of the Republic of Ecuador.

GUAYAQUIL, Jan. 6.—President Garcia today declared the republic to be in a state of war. Col. Larres, secretary of war, has been appointed commander of the center army.

The revolutionary forces under Col. Teran hold Tunguragua and Chimborazo provinces. Gen. Leonidas Plaza, Ecuadorian minister to the United States, has been called to assume command as chief of the army. Troops continue hastily marching into the interior.

ARREST 50 SALOONKEEPERS AND ISSUE WARRANTS FOR 90

SHAMOKIN, Jan. 6.—Thirty local and 20 Mt. Carmel saloonkeepers were arrested today, charged by the Rev. W. L. Riley of Wilkesbarre with selling liquor to minors and on Sundays. Warrants were issued for 90 Northumberland county dealers for violating the liquor law. They will be given a hearing before Justice Vincent at Northumberland next Thursday.

HALSTEAD LIES IN HOSPITAL DURING ENGAGEMENT PARTY

Daughter of Wealthy Connellsville Banker Makes Announcement to Many Guests and Explains the Absence of Her Fiance.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Jan. 6.—While Willett Halstead, son of Murat Halstead, the famous journalist, lay wounded with a bullet in his leg in the hospital today, a handsome reception was being held at the home of Linford F. Ruth, a prominent banker, at 421 South Pittsburgh street, to formally announce his engagement to Ruth's handsome daughter, Marguerita Thorne Ruth. Many guests from out-of-town were present, and the elaborate preparations planned to culminate the pretty romance which began a year ago in Cincinnati, could not be postponed on account of the accident to one of the principal actors.

As the engagement has been whispered about for some time, the bride-to-be was besieged less with congratulations than with polite inquiries as to the condition of young Halstead. The latter was shot through the leg yesterday while riding in an elevator by the accidental discharge of a big revolver, with which he was toying. He was taken to the hospital where he remained today, while his fiancee received her visitors and his friends in the beautifully-decorated home.

Halstead is doing quite well, it is said, but Miss Ruth is very anxious to have him where she can minister to him herself. The young man will be removed tomorrow from the hospital to the Ruth home, where trained nurses will be supplanted by the tender hands and anxious attendance of his sweetheart. The wedding is not planned until the fall, giving the wounded man plenty of time to recuperate.

The reception began with a tea at 5 o'clock and continued all evening. Among the guests from out-of-town were Marshall Halstead, United States consul at Birmingham, England, a brother; Mrs. Gene Halstead Davidson of Cincinnati, a sister; Bessie Donnelly, daughter of Charles Donnelly, of Pittsburgh; Laura Williamson of Dayton, O., and Marion Bigler of Clearfield, Pa.

Decorations were pink and green, with a Dresden effect. Covers were laid for 24 guests for the tea, but there were more guests in the evening, a curious coincidence being that today is the twenty-first anniversary of the marriage of the parents of the girl.

Miss Ruth is 20 years old, while Halstead is 24. The young woman attended school in Lexington, Ky., and Washington, D. C., meeting Halstead at his sister's country home about a year ago. Halstead recently came to Connellsville from Cincinnati, and is now teller in the Colonial National bank. Mr. Ruth is a well-known banker, being prominently identified with the Colonial National bank and the Title and Trust Company of Western Pennsylvania.

GOOD NEWS FOR MANY PERSONS

Another Long List of "Lucky Pieces" Which Bring Cash Rewards Appears.

WATCH FOR FUTURE CALLS

GAZETTE "LUCKY PIECES" MAY BRING REWARDS

Look for a "Lucky Piece."
If you find one, keep it. It may bring money.
A "Lucky Piece" is an aluminum disc, just the size of a half dollar, with a number stamped on one side and the familiar "Coon" on the reverse.
All through the wide territory in which The Daily and Sunday Gazette circulate these "Lucky Pieces" are being lost. Each bears a number. Certain numbers will secure part of the fortune The Gazette is sharing among its readers. From time to time numbers will be called for. If you see in The Gazette's list the number of the good luck disc you hold, bring or send it to The Gazette office and get the amount named.
Do not expect to get a cash reward unless the number of your "Lucky Piece" is called for; but if the number of yours is announced, the amount named will be paid for its return. Watch the Daily and Sunday Gazette for the lucky lists.

One hundred and sixteen more "Lucky Pieces," with rewards aggregating $240, are asked for in today's Gazette.

That means that just so many more holders of the good luck discs are to share in the fortune The Gazette is giving away.
Read the list carefully. It may show you that you have extra cash coming to you. But if you don't find the number of your "Lucky Piece" listed, just be patient. There will be many more calls and the possibility always exists that yours may be asked for. Cut out the list for future reference, even if you haven't found a "Lucky Piece." You can never tell when you may find one. No harm, anyhow, in continuing the search. Others have been fortunate, and you may be also.
The list of numbers called for the first time today is as follows:

42871	$10.00	28863	1.00
18164	10.00	28751	1.00
42735	10.00	38545	1.00
12875	10.00	18425	1.00
14852	5.00	25596	1.00
12671	5.00	29755	1.00
11952	5.00	33481	1.00
11288	5.00	29233	1.00
15684	5.00	38487	1.00
16184	5.00	25535	1.00
37821	5.00	28893	1.00
38315	5.00	38654	1.00
33212	5.00	41256	1.00
29502	5.00	28714	1.00
25665	5.00	25694	1.00
28502	5.00	41364	1.00
25418	2.00	33547	1.00
33475	2.00	29618	1.00
18258	2.00	25579	1.00
12645	2.00	28848	1.00
43727	2.00	37895	1.00
33387	2.00	38405	1.00
21672	2.00	28674	1.00
37615	2.00	11387	1.00
28597	2.00	41493	1.00
39219	2.00	33399	1.00
44023	2.00	12882	1.00
25453	2.00	41874	1.00
29538	2.00	25638	1.00
13905	2.00	29669	1.00
29589	2.00	37641	1.00
38327	2.00	14271	1.00
43781	2.00	40674	1.00
38374	2.00	33246	1.00
43793	2.00	21787	1.00
16448	2.00	38641	1.00
22853	2.00	41838	1.00
31349	2.00	35101	1.00
14018	2.00	41891	1.00
40586	2.00	38532	1.00
23666	2.00	35026	1.00
12121	2.00	21748	1.00
32253	2.00	37548	1.00
32626	2.00	29674	1.00
16643	2.00	25484	1.00
11749	2.00	37843	1.00
30962	2.00	33566	1.00
34618	2.00	37017	1.00
20113	2.00	16233	1.00
31984	2.00	29441	1.00
23781	2.00	29841	1.00
40502	2.00	33353	1.00
19927	2.00	28822	1.00
42922	2.00	37684	1.00
17198	2.00	28811	1.00
42983	2.00	38594	1.00
20325	2.00	29734	1.00
38842	1.00	28797	1.00

There's all kinds of luck just hanging around for some one. Although they have been lost and the calls published before, many "Lucky Pieces" have not yet been redeemed. Look at this list and see if your number is mentioned:

Call of December 17.

10,049	$5.00	18,369	2.00
10,098	1.00	18,407	1.00
11,271	1.00	18,708	2.00
12,581	1.00	19,202	1.00
12,857	1.00	19,542	1.00
12,997	2.00	20,444	1.00
13,431	1.00	21,441	1.00
13,667	1.00	21,799	2.00
13,900	2.00	21,933	1.00
14,902	5.00	22,707	2.00
15,015	1.00	23,000	1.00
15,243	1.00	24,111	1.00
16,002	1.00	24,281	2.00
16,527	5.00	24,976	2.00
17,709	1.00	25,038	1.00

Call of December 20.

18,285	1.00	12,814	2.00
20,246	2.00	10,015	1.00
17,189	1.00		

Call of December 24.

30,372	$10.00	31,111	1.00
12,650	10.00	29,123	1.00
33,264	5.00	22,988	1.00
28,814	5.00	11,964	1.00
30,307	5.00	29,938	1.00
28,118	5.00	23,578	1.00
18,146	3.00	26,984	1.00
10,008	2.00	24,861	1.00
26,815	2.00	18,993	1.00
30,615	2.00	28,985	1.00
26,948	2.00	25,647	1.00
33,742	2.00	27,681	1.00
34,022	2.00	28,436	1.00
30,856	2.00	24,169	1.00
19,738	1.00	34,376	1.00
34,977	1.00	24,458	1.00
17,928	1.00	13,971	1.00
21,834	1.00	16,361	1.00
29,362	1.00	15,418	1.00

Call of December 25.

33,026	$1.00

Call of December 26.

32,336	$1.00

Call of December 28.

32,265	$2.00
23,237	2.00

Call of December 31.

19,548	$10.00	30,926	1.00
12,518	10.00	22,143	1.00
41,868	10.00	26,931	1.00
21,093	10.00	36,852	1.00
42,753	5.00	18,691	1.00
17,852	5.00	27,913	1.00
37,246	5.00	40,753	1.00
28,841	5.00	39,785	1.00
39,956	5.00	24,931	1.00
36,244	2.00	33,511	1.00
41,819	2.00	15,974	1.00
41,265	2.00	25,523	1.00
39,191	2.00	34,921	1.00
23,359	2.00	11,217	1.00
21,827	2.00	29,872	1.00
41,346	2.00	31,528	1.00
37,805	2.00	27,151	1.00
22,574	2.00	29,677	1.00
33,346	2.00	29,748	1.00
26,852	2.00	41,622	1.00
35,841	2.00	36,748	1.00
30,551	2.00	22,811	1.00
26,287	2.00	33,929	1.00
37,401	2.00	36,553	1.00
42,600	2.00	32,142	1.00
28,941	2.00	25,435	1.00
28,352	2.00	38,143	1.00
40,412	2.00	37,858	1.00
29,132	2.00	37,502	1.00
35,582	2.00	37,783	1.00
14,647	2.00	38,550	1.00
13,541	2.00	33,482	1.00
36,371	2.00	37,917	1.00
17,792	2.00	26,662	1.00
32,792	1.00	24,889	1.00
35,753	1.00	26,752	1.00

Call of January 2.

25,083	$1.00

Call of January 3.

10,054	$1.00
41,847	1.00

Call of January 4.

35,353	$5.00

Call of January 5.

28,739	$1.00	29,207	1.00
26,879	1.00	21,656	1.00

Call of January 6.

26,851	$1.00	21,886	2.00
36,784	1.00		

Lots more people have shared in The Gazette's generosity this week. They watched the lists and saw that the numbers of their "Lucky Pieces" mentioned and called at The Gazette office and received cash in exchange for them. The fortunate ones were:

Those Who Get Money.

L. W. Snowden, Fifth street, McKeesport, No. 27420 ..... $ 5
Roy Kuntz, Rochester, Pa., No. 21862 1
Robert J. May, 715 Park building, No. 23,479 2
T. S. Baille, 816 North Negley avenue, No. 16,448 2
Dr. B. H. Hawkins, 1110 Webster avenue, No. 26,049 2
Fred Hoelzeman, 196 Frederick street, Mt. Oliver, No. 19,366 5
C. L. Stepman, Wampum, Pa., No. 26,063.. 1
Massy Valley, 814 Jackson street, Allegheny, No. 17,948 5
R. R. Pollitt, 115 Walter avenue, Allentown, No. 17,021 1
Martha Griffeth, Apollo, Pa., No. 32,609.... 2
Mrs. A. J. McFadden, 1109 Morrison avenue, Allegheny, No. 36,024 1
Miss Ella McCann, Monaca, Pa., No. 26,572 2
J. Fuller, 107 Taggart street, Allegheny, No. 15,193 2
Anthony Hoffman, 263 Ormsby avenue, Mt. Oliver, No. 20,599 1
Philip Artz, 16 E. North avenue, Allegheny, No. 18,287 2
Miss Olive L. Wilson, Indiana, Pa., No. 49,112 5
M. H. McCormick, 6815 Frankstown avenue, No. 27,008 1
Miss Edna Sauerhammer, 5230 Gertrude street, Hazelwood, No. 17,452 2
Charles Fryer, 8 Miller street, No. 15,473.... 1
Albert Moyer, 2828 Sarah street, South Side, No. 41,429 2
Miss Edna Johnston, 4 Industry street, Knoxville, No. 13,818 2
Miss Julia Ubrey, 2421 Kerner avenue, Allegheny, No. 25,062 1
Arch G. Gregg, Duquesne Garden, No. 26,347 2
Same, No. 25,398 2
Wilbert H. Field, 221 Coltart square, No. 13,024 5
Miss Graham, 719 Centennial avenue, Sewickley, No. 18,332 1
W. H. Weisnett, New Kensington, Pa., No. 24,334 1
Mrs. W. Reckhow, 3209 Kennett square, Oakland, No. 10,028 2
Thomas Gay, Irwin, Pa., No. 18,541 5
C. W. Kuckart, 104 Stam avenue, Mt. Oliver, No. 16,972 2
J. S. Hornung, 7104 Upland street, Homewood, No. 40,956 1
Miss May Kost, 59 Wabash avenue, Allegheny, No. 35,122 1
George McCurdy, Noble avenue, Crafton, No. 15,847 1
Margaret S. McCullough, 1243 Palo Alto street, Allegheny, No. 12,890 2
Martha Brown, 1339 Federal street, Allegheny, No. 41,714 2
J. C. Heaston, Carrick, Pa., No. 37,083..... 1
Mrs. V. Holmes, Ambrose and Bell avenues, East Carnegie, No. 37,965 5
Miss Allie Tarbett, Bellaire, O., No. 26,781.. 5
George H. Cross, Rochester, Pa., No. 21,425.. 3
Raymond Brown, Leechburg, Pa., No. 42,351 2
Lyman G. Post, 220 Federal street, Allegheny, No. 41,189 2
Joseph O'Brien, 620 Bellefonte street, No. 35,706 2
Miss M. Hamilton, 1216 Buena Vista street, Allegheny, No. 10,021 2
Furman A. Field, Jr., Scottdale, Pa., No. 36,983 2
Rue Baum, 207 First street, Jeannette, Pa., No. 42,448 2
W. H. Hazelbaker, 4623 Liberty avenue, No. 25,164 2
R. J. Lamb, 200 Marion avenue, No. 34,786.. 1
Mrs. Laura V. Hoffman, 263 Atwood street, No. 24,903 1
Roy W. Kuhn, Youngwood, Pa., No. 36,833.. 1
Robert Holmes Patterson, 4711 Blair street, No. 17,809 1
Raksinus J. Fossiel, Brighton road, Allegheny, No. 18,248 1
George Stephenson, Union street, No. 19,427... 10
John Schaub, 1641 Forbes street, No. 18,505 ... 2
Frank Blaser, 218 Eighteenth street, Sharpsburg, No. 19,484 2
Miss Ella Reed, 1591 Ninetenth street, No. 25,786 5
Harry Painter, 3290 Butler street, No. 20,214 1
Rebecca Selgfried, Irwin, Pa., No. 18,596.... 1
Myrtle White, New Brighton, Pa., No. 21,617 2
Mrs. M. Lawson, 5 Normandie flats, McKeesport, No. 18,119 2
Samuel Yoke, Monongahela, Pa., No. 22,662.. 1
Fred Younginger, Cottage street, Allegheny, No. 12,841 1
Thomas Jenkins, 725 Hazelwood avenue, No. 26,274 2
Fred Klaben, 724 Braddock avenue, Braddock, No. 29,687 2
Mary E. Stacy, New Haven, Pa., No. 37,625... 2

These persons all got money for nothing. Each found a "Lucky Piece," then watched the calls in The Gazette, and when they saw their numbers called they came and received their rewards. Nothing could have been easier; it was just like finding money for them. They have been lucky. You may have the same good fortune.

For more calls are coming. From time to time new lists will appear in The Gazette and you simply can't afford to turn down a chance of getting extra cash. The "Lucky Piece" you hold may bring you $100.

STEAMSHIP INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, January 6.

New York—Philadelphia from Southampton.
Liverpool—Turcoman, Portland.
Dover—Kroonland (from Antwerp), New York.
Plymouth—Bremen from New York; New York from New York.
Naples—Pannonia, New York for Trieste and Fiume.
Antwerp—Menominee, Philadelphia via London.

Sailed, January 6.

New York—St. Louis, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton; Campania, Liverpool; Cattle, Liverpool; Hamburg, Naples, etc.; Graf Waldersee, Hamburg via Dover; Minneapolis, London; Madonna, Naples and Marseilles.
Liverpool—Lucania, New York via Queenstown; Victorian, New York.
Antwerp—Kroonland, New York via Dover.
Southampton—St. Paul, New York via Cherbourg.
Cherbourg—St. Paul (from Southampton) New York.

Passed, January 6.

Cape Race—Vaderland, Antwerp for New York.
Nantucket Lightship—Minnehaha, London for New York.
Sable Island—La Gotogne from Havre for New York.

According to Mr. Schiff.

GAMBLERS ARE GIVEN FREE REIN

Every Gambling House in Pittsburgh Pays a Big Price and Operates Freely.

DEAL MADE WITH AUTHORITIES

Allegheny was not the only place where those who desired to "buck the tiger," play stud, "shoot crap," try their luck at roulette or play straightaway poker, could get action for their money last night. Every known gambling house in Pittsburgh was also wide open and trade was solicited.
The price the gamblers had to pay for having their places open was something that tried their souls, however. It was the highest in the history of the town, so high that it did not leave much room for feeling good over the fact that they were allowed to open. They needed trade in order to make the opening a paying venture, and accordingly every "sucker" was given a cordial welcome, and afforded every facility for losing his money as easily and expeditiously as possible.
At no period during the malodorous administration of "Buck" Wallace as superintendent of the police bureau of Pittsburgh, were things wider open than they were last night in Pittsburgh. The warmth and sincerity with which the short-card fraternity damned the "middleman" who was bleeding them so extensively for the privilege of doing business, was one of the tearful features of last night's proceedings.
A safety department employe, who formerly held a position higher up, by the way, was one of the busiest men in Pittsburgh last night. He was on the go nearly all the time, flying in and out of the detective headquarters all the evening. He would be there but a short time before some individual known to those who know the town as a person who stands close to the gamblers, would put in an appearance, have a short talk with him, and then the two would go out together. Shortly after the word would get abroad that so-and-so's place was open again.
The deal by which the gambling houses were allowed to go again was begun about the middle of the week and finally closed up yesterday afternoon. It would have been concluded sooner but for the fact that the gamblers "yelled" like Indians when they learned what they would have to pay for the privilege. Then, after they learned that there was to be no reduction in the price, that the powers that be needed the money, they had to dig deep and hard in order to get the money, for this was a case where the money had to be paid in advance.
For some reason or other the county detective force was in an inactive mood last night, and there was nothing doing in a raiding line. The gamblers appeared to know that there would be nothing to disturb them last night. They had but one object in view, and that was to get the money.

Establish Chair of Japanese History.

SOUTH BEND, IND., Jan. 6.—A course in the history and literature of Japan was established today at Notre Dame university. Francis Sugita, who accepts the chair, is a graduate of the University of Tokyo.

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy today and snow tomorrow is the forecast for Pittsburgh and vicinity made by the official observer at Washington. The maximum temperature yesterday was 34 and the minimum 28 degrees. The sun rose cloudy at 7:45 a. m. and set cloudy at 5:08 p. m. yesterday. The daily report, as furnished by the local bureau, follows:

Cloudy.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	29.94	30	68	W.	Cloudy.
8 p. m....	29.23	28	55	W.	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for January 6:

	1906	1905		1906	1905
Maximum	34	52	Mean	31	21
Minimum	28	10	Precipitation ..	.01	.0
Nor. temp. 31 yrs..	30		Nor. precip. 31 yrs...	.10	
Exc. for day.....	1		Defy. for day.....	.09	
Exc. since Jan. 1...	31		Exc. since Jan. 1...	.11	

Government Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Forecast:
Ohio and Western Pennsylvania — Partly cloudy Sunday. Monday, snow; fresh west winds, becoming variable.
West Virginia—Fair Sunday. Monday, rain.

Observations taken at 8 p. m.:

St. Louis	38	Clear	Cincinnati	42	Clear
Chicago	30	Clear	Spring'd, Ill.	34	Clear
Dubuque	26	Cloudy	Columbus	36	Clear
Omaha	38	Cloudy	Davenport	32	Cloudy
Buffalo	32	Clear	Des Moines	32	Cloudy
Cleveland	32	Clear	Washington	36	Clear
Atlanta	36	Clear	Petersburg	28	Clear
Norfolk	44	Clear	Indianapolis	34	Cloudy
Amarillo	40	P'tCldy	Philadelphia	36	Clear
Wichita	44	Clear	New York	34	Clear
Concordia	40	P'tCldy	Montgomery	52	Clear
Cairo	44	Clear	New Orleans	54	Clear
Oklahoma	52	P'tCldy	Spring'd, Mo.	46	Clear
El Paso	46	P'tCldy	Kansas City	38	Clear
Abilene	48	Cloudy	Little Rock	50	Clear
Nashville	42	Clear	Fort Smith	52	Clear
Louisville	28	Clear	San Antonio	62	Clear
Memphis	50	Clear	Shreveport	58	Clear
Vicksburg	54	Clear	Chattanooga	44	Clear
Havre	22	Snow	Grand Rapids	28	Clear
Bismarck	18	Cloudy	Grand Haven	30	Clear
St. Paul	24	Clear	Yellowstone	26	Clear
Duluth	10	Clear	Rapid City	28	Clear
Marquette	28	Snow	North Platte	28	Cloudy
Huron	22	P'tCldy	Dodge City	42	P'tCldy
Helena	36	Snow	Santa Fe	36	P'tCldy
Cheyenne	42	Cloudy	Jacksonville	56	Clear
Salt Lake	26	Cloudy	Galveston	56	Clear
Lander	16	P'tCldy	Baltimore	39	Clear
Denver	42	Cloudy	Los Angeles	48	Cloudy
Modena	38	Cloudy			

*Observation taken at 8 a. m.

STIFF ARGUMENT BY ROGERS

Continued from First Page.

that name, but there had been many changes in the names of the companies.

Rogers Is Coy.

H. H. Rogers was called. Mr. Hadley asked him his name, residence and occupation. Mr. Rogers demanded a right to see the paper on which the question was written, and said it was not a proper question for Mr. Hadley to ask.
Commissioner Sanborn instructed him to answer.
"Am I to see the paper?" asked Mr. Rogers.
The commissioner refused to allow it, and instructed Mr. Rogers to answer.
"I believe my name is Henry H. Rogers. I live in New York and am in the oil business."
"What oil company or companies are you connected with?" asked Mr. Hadley.
Mr. Hagerman, the counsel, advised the witness not to answer.
"I decline to answer," said Mr. Rogers.
The commissioner instructed him to answer. Mr. Hadley asked if Mr. Rogers claims any personal privilege under the laws of the United States, New York or Missouri.
"I claim my personal right," said Mr. Rogers.
"Do you mean that to answer might tend to incriminate you or subject you to penalty or forfeiture?" asked Mr. Hadley.
"I do not," said Mr. Rogers.
Mr. Rogers then objected to the presence of a photographer who, he said, was taking his picture. The photographer was told to desist.
"Are you connected with the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of Missouri or with the Republic Oil Company of New York?" asked Mr. Hadley.

Up to the Courts.

"Yes; with the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, as director," replied Mr. Rogers.
"As a stockholder?" asked Mr. Hadley.
Mr. Rowe advised witness not to answer.
The commissioner told Mr. Rowe not to interrupt. Mr. Hagerman objected to the question and said he wanted the right of Mr. Hadley to get at the list of stockholders of the company decided by the court. Mr. Hadley said the question bore on the question of the credibility of the witness as showing his interest.
John D. Johnson of counsel for the companies said the state called Mr. Rogers, and should not question his credibility.
The commissioner told Rowe to leave the room, but he declined. The commissioner stopped proceedings and said they would not go on unless he left.
"I should like to be in his place," said Mr. Rogers.
Mr. Hadley suggested that Mr. Rowe be allowed to remain, but the commissioner said he would consent only if Mr. Rowe agreed to stop interrupting.

Knows Few Things.

Asked a question about the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Mr. Rogers said:
"I know that it is in the oil business, but that is all I know about it."
"You feel reasonably sure of that?"
"I believe so. I have not been there for some years."
"Has the Standard Oil Company of Indiana a refinery at Sugar Creek, near Kansas City, Mo.?"
"I cannot answer."
"Take time to think it over."
"I do not know," said Mr. Rogers.
"Do you mean to tell the court that the Standard Oil Company in the last year has not built a big refinery near Kansas City, from which a pipe line runs to Whiting, Ind.?"
"My answer is that the question is improper. I will give you an answer to that question later."
What part of the business of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana are you familiar with?" asked Mr. Hadley.
"I know that in such a corporation I am a director. I might modestly say I am familiar with a dividend or so. I could not remember them in detail. I am not very good on dates.
Do you know whether the Standard Oil Company of Indiana refines oil as well as sells it?
"I know it by hearsay, not by actual observation.
Was your visit to Kansas in connection with the Standard Oil Company of Indiana?
I don't recall much about Indiana. My business was largely in Oklahoma. We rely largely for the collection of oil on the Indian territory and some other territory.

Not Invited by Folk.

Mr. Rogers said that he does not recall examining a refinery at Neodesha, Kan., on that trip.
Why did you not favor Missouri with your presence at that time?
I was not invited.
Permit me now in behalf of the state to extend to you a formal invitation. Was that your only reason?
I did not know you had so much authority as that, said Mr. Rogers.
Did you find that the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and the Republic Oil Company sold oil in Oklahoma and Indian territory, while the Standard Oil Company of Indiana did not?
"I decline to answer on advice of counsel.
Mr. Rogers said he did not think he went to Kansas City, Kan., on that trip. He had no distinct recollection of being at Leavenworth in a railroad wreck, as he was asleep at the time. He said he did not recall being advised that if he got into Missouri he might be subpoenaed in this case.
You know you had a refinery near Kansas city, did you not?
Mr. Rogers replied: I heard there was one, I never saw it. Inasmuch as I have been in the refining business since 1861 an oil refinery has about as much attraction for me as Carrie Nation.
You are pretty good on dates, said Mr. Hadley.
"If you know what happened in '61 as well as I do you would remember.
Do you know of the existence of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company?
By reputation, yes.
Did you learn when in Oklahoma and Indian territory that that company sold oil there and that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, of which you are a director, did not? asked Mr. Hadley.

More Dodging.

Counsel objected.
I decline to answer on the advice of counsel.
Do you know of the existence of the Republic Oil Company or of the firm of Schofield, Schurmer & Teagle?
Yes.
Did you have any part in negotiating the sale of that company to the Republic Oil Company?
I did not.
Mr. Rogers said he did not know Walter T. Teagle. Mr. Hadley asked if any one named Teagle represented the Standard Oil Company.
I decline to answer on advice of counsel.
What business have you ever transacted or known of being transacted by the board of directors of Standard Oil Company of Indiana?
I suppose I know that they declared dividends. If I had time to think it over I might tell you some more.
I wish you would think it over, said Mr. Hadley.
Shall I do it now? asked Mr. Rogers.
No; you may do that later.
Do you now own, hold or control by yourself or through any other person any stock in the Waters-Pierce Oil Company?
Counsel objected and Mr. Rogers declined to answer.
Do you know of Mr. Van Buren?

Knew Martin Van Buren.

I knew one who died many years ago, Martin Van Buren, said Mr. Rogers.
Mr. Hadley insisted on better answer and Mr. Rogers demanded Van Buren's first name.
Does not a man named Van Buren hold for the Standard Oil Company of Indiana or Standard Oil Company of New Jersey a controlling interest of the stock of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of Missouri?
Mr. Rogers declined to answer.
Are you connected with the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey?
I decline to answer on advice of counsel.
Is it not a fact that you are a director in that company and that it owns, holds or controls, either through itself or some other corporation or individual, all or a controlling interest in the stock of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and the Waters-Pierce Oil Company?
Mr. Rogers declined to answer.
Were you one of the trustees of the Standard Oil trust during its existence?
Mr. Rogers declined to answer.
Who has charge of the conducting of the business of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana?
The president, James F. Moffitt.
Did he ever report to the board of directors as to the territory in which the Standard Oil Company of Indiana does business?
I don't think so. I never heard of it.
Is it not a fact to your knowledge that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and the Waters-Pierce Oil Company have divided the state of Missouri between them as trade territory?

Never Heard of It.

It is not. I never heard of such an agreement and don't believe it was ever made.
If it is a fact that the Standard Oil Company sells oil in the northern part of Missouri and the Waters-Pierce Oil Company in the southern part and neither will sell in the locality of the other, have you any explanation as a director for such a division?
I am not assuming. You assume too much.
Mr. Rogers said he did not know Alexander McDonald.
Do you not know it to be a fact that in 1900 McDonald and W. H. Tilford negotiated the purchase of the property of Schofield, Schurmer & Teagle and that the business has since been run by the Republic Oil Company, of which the incorporators were three clerks in the offices at 26 Broadway?
I do not.
Did you know it?
I said I do not.
Did you?
I did not.
Do you know that these were not the facts?
I don't think they are the facts.
Mr. Rogers said he did not know where W. H. Tilford is now.
Is he in New York?
I don't know whether he is here or in purgatory.
What place?
It is not in Missouri.

Tilford Gets Dividend.

Is it not a fact that there is paid over to H. M. Tilford as often as declared two-thirds of the dividends of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company?
Mr. Rogers declined to answer.
Is the business of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana handled by committees?
I wish you had to be more explicit.
You just explain the committee business at 26 Broadway with reference to the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and we will have no difficulty.
Counsel objected and Mr. Rogers said he did not understand it. Mr. Hadley withdrew the question and asked if the business of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana is not done by committees.
You will have to explain that.
Have you not at 26 Broadway a committee on domestic and foreign business and illuminating or lubricating oil and is not all the business of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana handled by a committee?
Counsel objected and Mr. Rogers declined to answer.

MR. LOGAN ACCEPTS.

Mayoralty Candidate of Allegheny Good Government Party Gives Committee Affirmative Reply.

George B. Logan was formally notified yesterday of his nomination for mayor of Allegheny by the Allegheny Good Government party. The committee that waited upon Mr. Logan was composed of Russell H. Boggs, Charles A. Painter and Herman A. Schultz. Mr. Logan accepted the nomination.
At 3 p. m. the executive committee of the Good Government party met in Mr. Logan's office and discussed the situation, agreeing to meet again tomorrow afternoon, when probably a location for a headquarters will be chosen and a campaign manager selected. Charles W. Gerwig, a member of the executive committee, resigned yesterday owing to the press of private business. W. U. Folansbee and J. D. Lyon were chosen members of the committee.

P. R. R. OWNS MAJORITY OF PENNSYLVANIA STEEL

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Dick Bros. & Co. have issued a letter on Pennsylvania steel in which they say that the Pennsylvania railroad owns $7,508,400 of the $14,500,000 preferred shares. They further say: "While we have not been able to obtain the exact amount of ownership in each case, we have strong reasons for concluding that the majority of the preferred stock and a very large proportion, believed to be some $10,000,000, or, approximately, say, 32 per cent of the common stock, is owned by the Pennsylvania and the Reading affiliated companies."

No Call Issued to Rev. Dr. Wise.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Louis Marshall, secretary of the board of trustees of Temple Emanuel, said today that no call had been extended by the temple to Dr. Wise of Portland, Ore. Mr. Marshall said Rabbi Wise recently preached from its pulpit by invitation, but the board of trustees have invited rabbis from all parts of the country to occupy the pulpit at times.

URGES REVIVAL OF OLD TONGUE

Enthusiastic Sons of Erin Hear the Eloquent Address of Dr. Douglas Hyde.

GAELIC LANGUAGE IS HEARD

"Slainte na Gaedheal!"
In the language of Pittsburgh this means literally "health to the Irishman." Very well it typifies the spirit of the meeting in Old City hall last night, where 2,000 sons of Erin, or descendants of sons of the green isle across the seas, gathered to hear Dr. Douglas Hyde's exposition of "The Gaelic Revival."
It was a strange and amicable gathering. The black and orange colors of Pittsburgh, which had been draped on the walls of the hall for the convention of the Federation of Labor, still were there, but at every conceivable nook was a broad ribbon of green or a banner with the golden harp on a field of green or a white banner with the sign of the beloved shamrock. If there are any differences of religion among these sons of Erin they were forgotten last night. Everybody was for Ireland, and the native tongue of Ireland.
The fact that the colors on the walls were apparently contradictory was a mere coincidence and was not noticed. Dr. Hyde opened his address in the ancient tongue of the bards—the tongue that St. Patrick spoke—the tongue which is said, the eloquent battle cries of the men who followed the banners of Brian Borhu on many a field of glory—the tongue which accompanied the harp in songs which have thrilled many a heart, and which last night brought tears to scores of eyes when Miss Margaret Walsh sang "Gaelic Mairm," a sweet melody, which Dr. Hyde himself composed.

Compliment from the Bishop.

"That was finely sung, Miss Walsh," said Bishop Canevin to the young singer, as he met her at the foot of the stage.
"Oh, thank you, bishop," said the young woman behind a crimson cloud of blushes.
"Yes; and Dr. Hyde is proud of it," continued the bishop, holding the young woman's hand, "because it is his song."
The Rev. Dr. E. R. Donehoo, pastor of the Eighth Presbyterian church, introduced Bishop Canevin, who presided at the meeting. There was just a remote trace of the brogue in the doctor's voice when he stepped on the platform and told some mythical anecdotes of the bishop, and stated in no uncertain terms his pride in Ireland and her traditions.
A few minutes later the echoes of the ancient hall rang with the eloquence of the bishop's voice.
"It seems to me that we could be engaged in no pleasanter task than the revival of the language of our forefathers," said the bishop. "It seems more patriotic than the wholesale emigration, more pleasant, more intellectual than the harping on Irish politics and the discussion of absentee-landlordism. The revival of Erin's tongue means the revival of her past, of her literature, of her music, and of her martial spirit. Dr. Hyde comes to us with the simple platform, 'The Irish Tongue for Ireland and for Irishmen.'"

Many Understand the Gaelic.

Dr. Hyde opened his address in Gaelic. Probably half of the great audience understood his phrases, and at every period he was interrupted by some enthusiast who shouted back in Gaelic, spoken with the true accent of Limerick and Cork. Dr. Hyde is the son of a Presbyterian clergyman, and is an alumnus of the University of Dublin. He has the Hibernian cast o fcountenance and speaks with a rich brogue that goes instantly to the Irish heart. He is not rhetorical, and his manner of speaking is not of the sort that is usually found in Irishmen. He has no platitudes and no high-flown language. He lacks polish, and is neither naturally nor logically argumentive, but his anecdotes, his quaint way of relating facts and his wonderful ability at imitation, makes his address both entertaining and instructive. He said in part:
"To make yourself intelligible is to be found out. Now I want to make myself intelligible and the Gaelic language wants to make itself intelligible. If I can go back to Ireland and let the people there understand the sympathy and the moral support of the Irish in America, it would be the most valuable asset that could be found on this side of th eAtlantic. Some of the more friendly of the American newspapers have characterized this as the 'last grand struggle for the Irish tongue.' It is more than that—it is the last grand struggle for the Irish race, because Englishization means to us at home national extiction.

Strikes at

MANY NEW IDEAS FOR THE LIBRARY

Librarian Hopkins Goes East on a Tour of Inspection of Mechanical Devices.

RAPID DELIVERY SERVICE

"The mechanical arrangements in the new Pittsburgh Carnegie library will be the most complete in the country," said Librarian Anderson H. Hopkins last night, as he left for a week's tour of eastern cities to study the facilities of the great libraries there. "It is our purpose to incorporate all the best plans in use elsewhere and to make improvements such as will give Pittsburgh a thoroughly modern plant. No trouble will be spared and the expense has been generously looked after by the building committee, so that the patrons of the library will have the benefit of the latest systems for the delivery of books, and the handling of inquiries."

Mr. Hopkins will visit Philadelphia, New York, Boston and other eastern cities, where large libraries are conducted according to up-to-date methods. It is not

Anderson H. Hopkins.

his purpose to copy the arrangements of eastern libraries. The Pittsburgh library will go further than that, and improvements will be made upon all existing devices.

Especial attention is being given to the expeditious delivery of books to the counters. All the book shelves will be in the immense fireproof stack in the court, the rear of that portion of the institute buildings to be occupied by the library, and the plans under consideration are to facilitate the prompt delivery of volumes to the various departments. The messenger service usually employed in libraries would be altogether too slow, and during those hours of the day when there is a rush of borrowers and many visitors in the reference rooms, a large army of clerks and messengers would be overwhelmed.

To obviate this, and to place the book racks in instant communication with the assistant librarians and clerks at the counters, a tramway or tube service will be inaugurated. This will enable the clerks to make a requisition for a certain volume and in a few seconds it will be picked from the shelves, numbered and checked and whirled to the counter, being given to the patron in less time than a prompt salesman delivers a package of goods in a big department store where similar arrangements are made for almost instant service.

The tube or tram service will have three stations in the terminal of all terminals in the book stack. These will connect the stock with the technological departments, the children's departments and the current order departments.

The technological department will be one of the important features of the new library. It will occupy the third floor and will have the commodious south wing with abundant space for students, who will have the use of drawing tables, which will be placed under broad skylights, making it an ideal drawing room.

Mr. Hopkins stated last night that on his return to the city next week he hoped to be able to announce some innovations which would interest every patron of the library. Mr. Hopkins has been aggressive in extending the library's work, and is reaching the people in a way that is winning confidence.

EAST LIBERTY BRANCH PROVES ATTRACTIVE

Offers Choice Selection of Books on Technical Subjects. December Circulation.

December is never a busy month in libraries owing to the fact that people are too much occupied with Christmas preparations to spend the customary amount of time in reading. Nevertheless, the East Liberty branch of the Carnegie library at Station street and Larimer avenue, circulated during the closing month of the year 19,434 volumes, the highest record of daily circulation having been 1,270. From the opening, October 11, until December 1, a total of 33,069 volumes had been circulated, making a grand total up to January 1 of 62,503 volumes, a remarkable record for a branch library. Readers returning to the branch after the holidays will be glad to find that it too has shared in the spirit of the Christmas season, for during December it has received 306 new books.

Men living in the East Liberty district who are engaged in technical work may be interested to know that in the East Liberty branch library are sets of the following technical magazines, from 1898 to date: American Institute of Electrical Engineering, American Institute of Mining Engineers, American Machinist, American Society of Civil Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Cassier's Magazine, Electrical Review, Electrical World, Engineering and Mining Journal, Engineering Index, Engineering Magazine, Engineering News, Engineering Record, Building Record and the Sanitary Engineer, Iron Age, Journal of the American Chemical Society, Journal of the Franklin Institute, Mines and Minerals, Railroad Gazette, Review of American Chemical Research and Scientific American Supplement.

Current numbers of these magazines, with other periodicals of the same class, will also be found there, among which are: Amateur Work, Carpentry and Building, Electrical Engineer (London), Foundry, Horseless Age, Iron and Steel Magazine, Keith's Magazine on Home Building, Machinery, Metal Industry, Metal Worker, Popular Science Monthly, Power, Scientific American, Street Railway Journal, and Technical World.

The library contains a fairly good collection of standard works on useful arts, and readers using this branch always may obtain from the loan department of the Central library additional books on these subjects. Men not having the opportunity of calling at the library during the day may have these books reserved for them until evening by telephoning their requests to the library.

It may not be generally known that the branch library has a fine club room as well as class rooms, for the free use of all clubs in the district formed for the purpose of study. Members of clubs using these rooms will be furnished with books from the branch library shelves, relating to the subjects of their club programs. Those who are interested in securing these rooms for club meetings are cordially invited to visit the library to see them.

Commandery Effects Pleasant Surprise.

About 25 members of Pittsburgh commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, and their wives, together with the choir of No. 1, pleasantly surprised Edward H. Swindell, one of the prominent members of the commandery, at his home, 228 Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, last evening. Cards and music formed the diversions and the time was enjoyably spent.

MAYOR HAYS GETS LAST ESTIMATES

Amounts Asked for by City Departments Will Be Sent to Sub-Committee.

HIGHER MILLAGE IS CERTAIN

The last of the estimates from the city departments, upon which the appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year, beginning February 1, are to be based, were received yesterday by Mayor Hays from Director Bigelow. With the estimates for the schools and the Carnegie library also in, there is no excuse for the council sub-committee on appropriations longer delaying work on the appropriation bills.

Mayor Hays will probably ask the sub-committee to meet next Wednesday or Thursday to receive the estimates. They will not be transmitted through councils, the usual channel, and nothing of the estimates will probably be known by the public until the appropriation bills are finished and reported to councils. This will probably be the latter part of February, although the city charter provides that the annual appropriations shall be made and the taxes levied before the first Tuesday of February.

The city administration, with many demands upon it for improvements in almost every branch of the service and increased appropriations asked for the schools and the Carnegie library, can see no escape from a higher millage. The present city tax levy is 13 mills. It is estimated that increases asked for schools and Carnegie library will alone add one mill to the tax levy. There are also demands for water line extensions which may add another mill or two to the tax levy. The millage for 1906 will hardly be less than 15 mills and probably more.

A close examination is promised into the expenditures of the Carnegie library for which is asked an increase of nearly $100,000. Controller Larkin says the library is asking for a total appropriation this year of $365,000, but W. N. Frew, president of the library board of trustees, says the amount asked is $350,000. The latter amount is an increase of $82,000 over last year.

According to the controller's figures the appropriation for Carnegie library has grown in the past 16 years from $65,000 to $265,000, or an increase of over 300 per cent. When city councils accepted the gift of the library from Andrew Carnegie it agreed to appropriate only $40,000 a year for its maintenance. The controller says he has written to other cities to ascertain the cost of maintaining public libraries, the circulation, the number of employes and the rate of wages, etc. These facts were gathered last year by Councilman C. W. Helmold, then chairman of the sub-committee on appropriations. The administration at that time started an attack on the library appropriations, but dropped it because they feared it would create votes against Mr. Larkin in his candidacy for re-election.

DEATH RATE OF DOGS IN EAST END IS VERY HIGH

City Fall Master Has Steady Job Carting Off Carcasses of Dead Animals.

"Dead dog at Tioga and West streets."

"Dead dog at Collins avenue and Broad street."

Police reports in the East End are made up mos[t] of obituary notes of dead canines t[he] days. For some reason that neither Inspector Bailey nor Capt. Emmett can explain, the grim reaper of dogs has been busy in that locality for several weeks past. Scarcely a day passes without the demise of some dog being chronicled on the police records for the information of the city fall master who gets paid for removing the carcasses.

Dog fanciers are at loss to understand the mortality among the canin[e]s in the eastern end of the city. Dogs, fine and common, are victims. In no other section of the city is the death rate so high. More deaths of household pets are chronicled at No. 6 police station than at the other nine police stations in the city. The animals do not bear evidence of having been poisoned, and as there is no coroner's investigation into the mysterious death they will remain a mystery. Street cars, fenderless and otherwise, do their part in killing the animals, but these fatal accidents are only a small part of the whole.

PROFESSOR EXPRESSES STRANGE VIEWS OF A HERO

Well Known Educator Claims Books Published on Napoleon Are Simply Romances—Statements Not True.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Prof. Thalamas, who will be remembered on account of the hornet's nest he brought about his ears by his bold remarks that Joan of Arc did not possess the saintly characteristics commonly attributed to her, expressed the view, in a lecture on "The Napoelonic Legend" yesterday, that the books published on Napoleon were simply romances and only conceded to the Corsican military talent. Needless to say that this view did not find general acceptance with the audience.

But the heterodox conception of Napoleon's character was mild compared with the opinions expressed in a lecture delivered at Vienna by Prof. Becker. The professor declared that Eleonore de Polton, "like all women who emancipate themselves," scarcely observed conjugal fidelity.

A woman in the audience made her husband protest against the views expressed by Prof. Becker, but he declined to withdraw the incriminating remarks, whereupon the students became very noisy. As for the girl students, they created a tumultuous scene, and left the lecture hall in a body.

NO ORGAN RECITAL TODAY.

Work of Contractors at Music Hall Entrance Necessitates Postponement.

Although arrangements had been made for the usual free organ recital this afternoon, and Mr. Steiner had been engaged and prepared his program, the contractors now putting in place the six large pillars at the music hall entrance of Carnegie library find that, beginning last night, they had to blockade the music hall entrance in order to have the other work completed before the Kubelik concert of next Saturday afternoon.

The management regret this necessity on the part of the contractors, but it is quite unavoidable. There are no concerts or lectures at the music hall until next Saturday afternoon, when it is expected the contractors will have completed the putting in place of the large columns and will have restored the temporary entrance to the music hall, which meanwhile will be taken down.

Sturdy Brains Win.

Grape-Nuts

Is the one true Scientific Brain Food.

BE A WINNER!

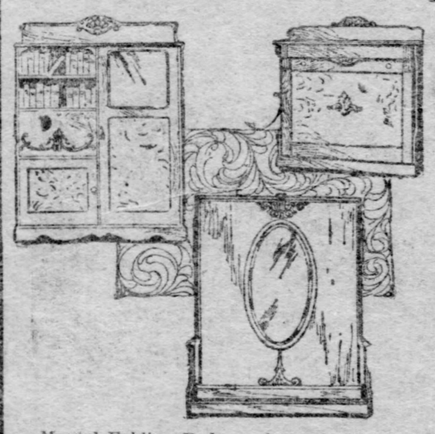
W. H. KEECH CO.

We Give Credit to Every Worthy Person According to His Ability to Pay

Choose the articles you need to furnish your home as you would like it, and pay us a small sum each week from your income. That's all there is to it if you deal with Keech's. No order too small or too large. No reasonable terms refused.

Lots of reduced prices this week on small lots and odd pieces.

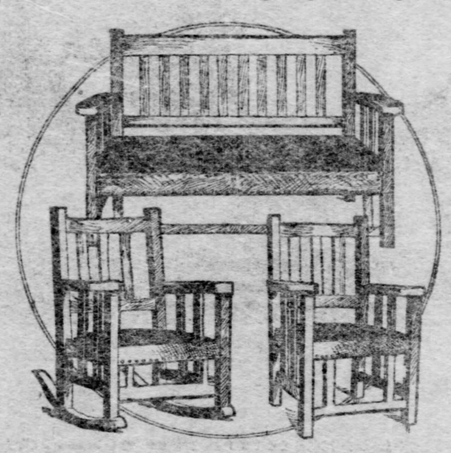
No First Payment Required When You Give the Order.



Mantel Folding Bed, as shown in illustration (right top corner.) Complete with bed spring. Value $20..... $15

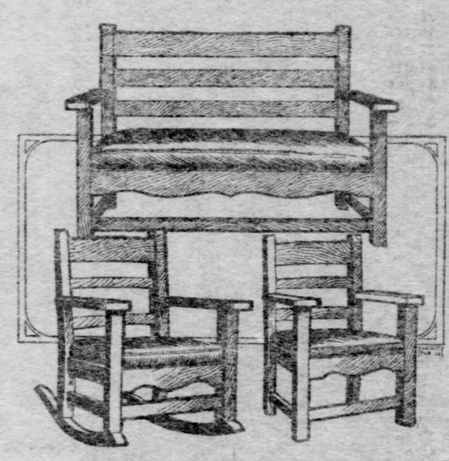
Combination Folding Bed, with writing desk, book shelves, cupboard and wardrobe in the front. Full size folding bed in back. French bevel mirror in door. Value $52.50..... $42

Upright Folding Bed. Oval French bevel mirror. Complete with bed spring..... $40



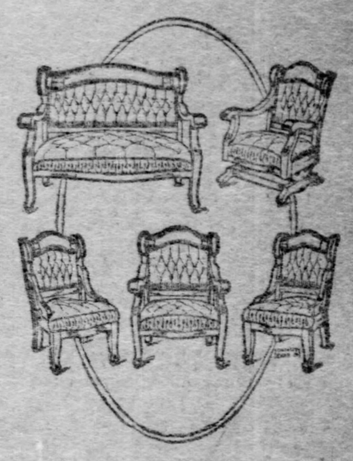
This Mission Suit of four pieces is in weathered oak. Sets are covered with leather.

Settee	$27.50
Rocker	$14.00
Arm Chair	$13.00
Small Chair	$10.50

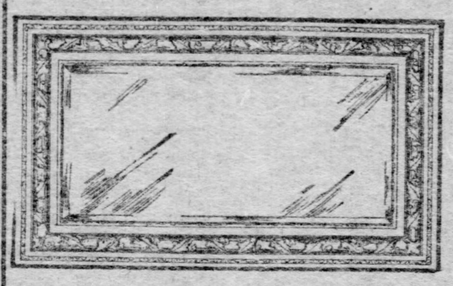


A handsome Mission Suit in weathered oak. Loose pillow cushions, covered with leather. Staunchly built; handsome.

Settee	$25.00
Rocker	$16.50
Arm Chair	$15.50



This five-piece Library Suit in genuine leather. Tufted backs. Ruffled, spring edges. Heavy frames finished old mahogany, was $80..... $68

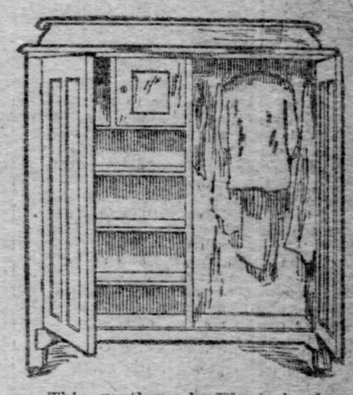


$4.25 for a $7.00 Mirror

French bevel mirror. Size 18 inches by 40 inches, in a fine gilt frame, which measures outside 28 by 50 inches. For over the mantel or beteween windows.

Golden Oak Bedroom Suits. Deep carvings. Square French bevel mirror. Four drawers in dresser. Value $30..... $17.50

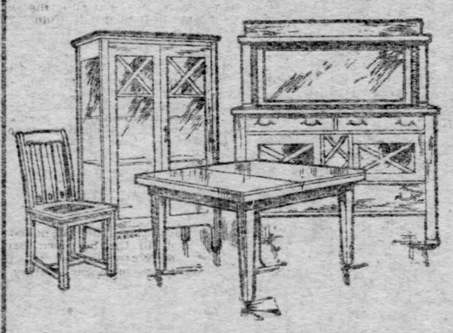
Quarter Oak Grained Bedroom Suit. Pattern French bevel mirror. Swell front on top drawers. Roll cap on foot of bedstead. Reduced from $60..... $45



This gentleman's Wardrobe has roomy clothes cupboard, four shelves, inside cupboard and trinket box. Four feet 10 inches high. Three feet 10 inches wide, 19 inches deep. Quarter oak grained..... $15

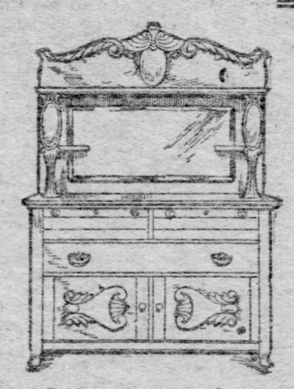
Kashmir Room-Size Rugs

The best Rugs obtainable at a low price. Reversible, with a different color effect on each side. Medallion, all-over and set figures. Everlasting colors. 9 ft. by 12 ft..... $12.50



Lots of good bargains this week in Dining Room Suits and odd pieces. This suit here illustrated is in weathered oak.

Buffet	$38.50
China Closet	$30.00
Extension Table	$20.00
Chairs, each	$ 6.75



Golden Oak Sideboard. Three drawers and double cupboard. French bevel mirror. Deep carvings. Reduced from $22..... $16

Mattresses

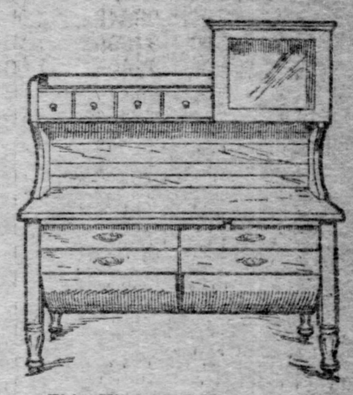
A big lot of $3.25 Soft Top Mattresses. Full size. Fancy stripe ticking. Tufted and stitched..... $2.50

Wool Blankets

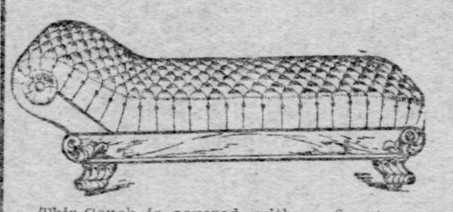
Among the many good bargains in our Bedding department are two lots of 10-4 Wool Blankets that have been selling at $6 a pair. Choice now—plaids or gray—

$4

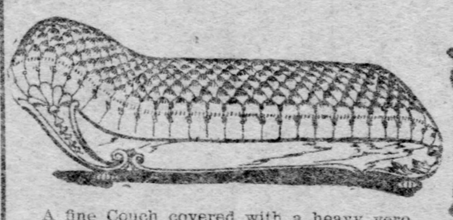
Kitchen Cupboard. Glass or panel doors. Long drawer. Reduced from $9 to..... $6.75



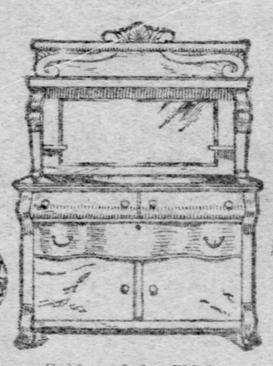
This Kitchen Cabinet has four drawers and cupboard on top. Two flour bins, tea towel drawer, cutlery drawer, bread board and cutting board in base. Table top is 46 by 24 inches. Saves steps, labor and time in the kitchen work..... $10



This Couch is covered with a fine two-tone velour. Diamond tufted top. Golden oak frame. Good construction throughout; value $16.50.. $10.75



A fine Couch covered with a heavy verona. Six feet three inches long, 30 inches wide. Golden oak frame. Sanitary construction. 140 box tufts in top..... $19.50



Golden Oak Sideboard. French bevel mirror. Curved drawer fronts. Was $40.... $32

Foldable Metal Bed. Occupies less room closed than any other bed. Bedding always in place. Complete with 20-year guaranteed bed spring..... $15

$1.75

This $3.25 Gas Heater Asbestos back. Blue flame burner. Brass fender.

65c

This Round Gas Heater. Aluminized top and base. The $1.25 grade.

New Method Gas Range

Burns 25 per cent more air and 25 per cent less gas than any other range. Body enameled outside and inside; can't rust and does not require polishing. Baking oven with broiler beneath. Sold exclusively by this store..... $17.50

W. H. KEECH CO. KEECH FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES 923 to 931 PENN AVE.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE POPE

By James Gibbons Hunaker

Is a characteristic study of the head of the Catholic church, the result of a visit to the Vatican. This interesting article will be one of the many interesting features of

NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE

REPUBLICANS OPEN DOORS TO VOTERS

Continued from First Page.

said if he was nominated for mayor he would go before the people "unpledged to any man who draws the breath of life." He characterized as a fairy tale the reports of any combination being formed to control him. He was raised in the ward, went to school there and has lived most of his life there, and he expressed the belief that those who knew him would not be misled by this "fairy tale" being circulated so freely.

David Semple said he had heard that a decision had been made to the effect that ward assessors would be elected to make up the military roll and do like work. Chairman Murphy had heard the same report, had investigated it and found that no such decision had been made. To prepare for any contingency, E. G. Diehl, James Hargraves and David Blair were suggested for this office, but they will not be put on the ticket unless proper authority is obtained.

Ward Assessors Not Abolished.

County Commissioner Charles B. Price was called up last night on the telephone at his home in Oakmont and told about the rumor. "The commissioners have done nothing in the matter," said Mr. Price, "for they have nothing to do with it, and it has not come up before them. I have not the act here, but personally I am of the opinion that it does not do away with the ward assessors; it merely takes away from them the duty of assessing property valuations and authorizes the tax commission to appoint assessors to do that work. Now, there are other duties that ward and township assessors perform, such as the return of school children under the compulsory education acts and the return of citizens subject to military duty. These duties, I think, still remain with the assessors."

Other men who have examined the law think as does Mr. Price. Whether there will be enough remuneration in the other duties to justify a person in taking the job is for each candidate himself to determine.

In the Fourth ward Chairman C. J. Sweeney was empowered to appoint a committee of five to select candidates and report at a meeting of the ward committee to be held next Saturday. The committee to name the ticket consists of Charles J. Sweeney, Thomas Connors, John H. Shriver, Hugh Murry and William Sweeney.

Ruhlandt May Stand.

Select Councilman J. W. Ruhlandt's failure to decide whether to resign from councils or to quit the liquor business to retain his seat, as required by the ruling of the license court, has thrown into confusion the plans of candidates in the Twenty-sixth ward, who are ambitious to succeed Ruhlandt should he determine to close his councilmanic career.

At the Republican suggestion meeting in the Twenty-sixth ward last night Ruhlandt was still undecided and no suggestions for nominations for select council were accepted, the presiding officer, John Bradley, stating there was no vacancy in the seat of the member of select council from the ward.

"I think I shall probably hold my seat in councils and give up the liquor business, but I have not wholly decided," said Ruhlandt. "I have until Monday to make up my mind whether I am going to resign. If I should resign I would do so Monday, when select council meets, as there must be a vacancy at least 30 days before the election to elect my successor at the regular election in February.

"If I stay in councils I will not apply again for a liquor license. My son has been running my business for some time and he can apply in his own name. If I resign the Republican ward committee will make the nomination, as the rules provide that the ward committee shall fill all vacancies on the ticket due to death or resignation."

Ward Committee Would Act.

Mr. Ruhlandt indicated a couple of weeks ago that he was going to resign from councils in order to retain his liquor license. Alderman David J. McGarey then announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination to succeed Ruhlandt and it is said he had Ruhlandt's support. It looked as if McGarey would have a clear field until Common Councilman John F. Semmelrock claimed that he was the logical candidate of the party for select council if Ruhlandt was to retire, and he announced he would contest the nomination with McGarey.

A hot fight at the primaries was in sight until last night at the suggestion meeting, when Ruhlandt failed to come forth with his expected declaration to resign. Consequently no suggestions were made for select council, and if Ruhlandt does resign now the nomination is thrown into the ward committee, which may be controlled by Ruhlandt for McGarey.

Semmelrock said last night it was understood that if Ruhlandt resigned he, Semmelrock, was to be made the nominee by the ward committee for select council.

Semmelrock's announcement a week ago that he was a candidate for select council brought half a dozen candidates in the field for common council.

Opposition for Semmelrock.

When Ruhlandt's undecided attitude was made known last night Semmelrock was suggested for common council again, but he found that four others were in the running for the same nomination.

The candidates suggested for common council are John F. Semmelrock, William H. Shaffer, Thomas R. Williams, Carl Cappel and William F. Fischer. For school directors, Dr. H. L. Reincke, John Beck, E. A. Moeshell, G. L. Sutter, R. R. Grambury.

The Republicans of the Thirteenth ward held their suggestion meeting last night in the Ross street school house. It was thought the adherents of John Elmore and Richard McNally would try to take part in the meeting, but aside from a few of their friends the gathering was composed of Republicans. Dr. J. C. McNeil, the chairman of the ward executive committee, presided.

The following suggestions were made: Select council, (one to elect), C. C. Schad and W. T. McClelland; common council, (two to elect), Frank P. Howley, John Marohn, Henry Lennix and J. W. Neff; school directors, (two to elect), John P. Feth, Frank E. Freese, Martin Brindinski and M. A. Strothers, and ward assessor, Christian Wolf.

Hugh Ferguson Named.

The Seventeenth ward had a love-feast in the Main street school, at which old hatchets were buried with much rejoicing. The ward has two common councilmen. For these places the names suggested were William Brand, one of the present members, and Hugh Ferguson, a former member, noted for his independence when in council and who has acted with the Citizens party. This is practically a nomination. For school director Edward Davison, Frank B. Cameron, L. R. Keech and William L. Yates were suggested.

The meeting of the Eleventh ward Republicans in the Morehead school was noisy, but enthusiastic. For alderman the names of Heber McDowell, C. F. Oyer, Louis V. Wechesler and Charles M. Forbes were suggested; common council, Thomas Burke, Jr., William Schrieber, Harry Victor, Louis C. Scott, W. M. Patten and A. R. Girdwood; school director, Harry McKnight, Henry Rhodler, Stewart O. Mertz, J. O'Bair, A. Cooper, A. C. Stien, J. F. Kiser, Jr., E. Goldstien, William J. Taggart, George Gieger and Frank Burton.

The meeting of the Sixth ward Republicans at the Forbes school was presided over by Representative Laurence B. Cook. The chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of five to name a ward ticket.

A very quiet meeting of the Thirty-fifth ward Republicans was held in Constanzer's hall in Duquesne heights. John McCartney was suggested for select council alone and will have no opposition at the primaries. For common council Frank A. Gould, John Geisle, C. T. W. Cooper and H. C. Estep were placed in the field. The suggestions for school director were Fred Miller, Isaac Harper and Harry McKinney.

Ovation for Magee.

The meeting in the Twenty-third ward was the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the Peebles school. The doors were opened wide and a very large proportion of those present were men who have been acting with the Citizens. W. A. Magee, Jr., candidate for mayor, is chairman of the ward association and consequently called the meeting to order. He was given an ovation and made permanent chairman, for which he returned his thanks. He did not refer to his candidacy in any way.

For select council the suggestions were Charles C. Kohne, a present member of common council, who was elected on the Republican ticket; E. A. Sweeney and Fred Beehner. The two latter have been acting with the Citizens and Beehner was formerly a Citizens member of common council who became an Orphan and went down with the wreck two years ago. For common council Dr. T. C. Blessing, Joel Gibbon, C. A. Hummel and Harry Sear were suggested for the two places. Gibbon is now a Republican member of the council and Sear has been a Citizens-Democrat. E. P. Douglass, Peter Gillespie, George McWilliams and John D. Sweeney were suggested for school director. Sweeney is now a Citizens member of the board.

The Thirty-second ward meeting was held in the Cargo school. The suggestions for common council were T. A. Miltby, the present member, and Jacob Soffel, Jr., formerly a Citizens member of common council and later an Orphan. There is always a hot fight for school director in this ward and for the two places Harry E. Hollis, Henry Thrig, Robert J. McCrary, Samuel J. Hibbs and Harvey J. Beecher were suggested.

Trouble in the Fifth.

There was a lively time in the Hancock school where the Fifth ward meeting was held. Andrew McGraw was chairman. There was a big crowd present representing every shade of political belief. Meyer Rosenthal was suggested for select council and Peter Marcuso for common council, with a rush. Then the trouble began. Both Democrats and Citizens were there prepared to name candidates and brought them out. The chair refused to recognize them, and was given good support. The opposition was not well led and the disturbance amongst themselves gave the Republicans a chance. A motion was offered empowering the chair to appoint a committee of five to fill the ticket, subject to the approval of the ward association. It was put and declared carried, and the meeting adjourned before the other people knew what had happened.

In the First ward Henry Godfrey presided. A motion was adopted authorizing the chairman to appoint a committee of five to name a ticket.

In the Second ward Alderman J. V. McMasters presided. Edward J. Edwards was named for select council and W. L. Stockdale for common council. For school director, Luke Mellon, Charles Mitchell and William Avery were named.

In the Third ward William McChesney presided. He was authorized to appoint a committee of five to arrange a ticket.

Parade in Eighteenth.

A parade preceded the meeting held by the Eighteenth ward Republicans in the Mt. Albion school. The meeting was very large, but was not marked with any bitterness. The suggestions for select council were P. J. Donahoo and W. C. Linn. The former was once a Citizen and in the first campaign of that party was elected to select council from the Fourth ward, only to be unseated by the court because he had not lived in the ward long enough. For common council Harry B. Miller and J. Reese Fry were named, and Otto Reibling, Charles Malgram, George Forsythe and William Porter suggested. The meeting also decided to suggest for ward assessor and named George Collier, C. W. Patterson, Henry Gram and James Tanney.

The Eighteenth ward Republican suggestion meeting at the Franklin school was presided over by James M. West, who was empowered to name a committee of five to decide on ward candidates.

The Seventh ward meeting was held in the Franklin school. John P. Moore was chairman and will name a committee of five to name the ward ticket.

The Ninth ward Republicans met in the Ralston school and placed Joseph Sackofiski on the ticket for common council. A committee was named to select candidates for the other offices.

The meeting of the Tenth ward was held in the Ralston school. P. Kearns was named for select council and John J. McKelvey for common council. Both are now Citizens-Democratic members of council. Ralut Bell was named for school director.

Upperman Not Named.

John Upperman was not suggested as a candidate for select councilman by the Republicans of the Fifteenth ward. Samuel F. Kerr was suggested for the seat held by Upperman. William McCague will be the candidate for common councilman. For school directors Frank McKee and Dr. W. W. Freckley were named. As none of the men have opposition, they will be the nominees of the party.

The Springfield school hall was crowded when the Twelfth ward meeting was called to order. After some discussion A. Sharra, E. Roney and L. F. Thnuazeski were suggested for aldermen and the rest of the ticket was left to a committee.

The first public meeting held in the new Fortieth ward, late the borough of Esplen, was the suggestion meeting of the Republicans last night. It was held in the borough building and was largely attended. Samuel Porter, David McGonnigle, formerly clerk of courts, and William Booth were suggested for select council. For school directors William C. Shuck and J. H. Watt were named, and Justice W. R. Nicholson was suggested for alderman.

In the Twenty-Second.

There was the largest meeting the Twenty-second ward that has been held there is years. A. C. Robertson presided, and William Metcalf and William Ostermaier were secretarys. William Metcalf, Jr., was named for select council, J. M. McNeil and Robert Lougeay for common council, and for school director in the Cofax district, J. H. Thompson, Dr. W. W. Blair, George Shepperd and Robert J. Stoney; in the Sterrett district J. M. Anderson, C. N. Hawkins and M. A. Preston. There are two to elect in each district. The attendance was about equally divided between the old-line Republicans and former Citizens party members, and the representation of both was fairly equal on the tickets named.

The Republicans of the Twenty-fourth ward met in the Wickersham school. They suggested the following candidates: Select council, Fred Vogel; common council, Henry Jay, George Cunningham, J. L. Clark and L. Koop; school directors, W. J. Corbett, John Pfaff, George Husack and Edwin Cole; alderman, Joseph Hary. After the suggestions had been made it was decided to leave the final selection of candidates for common and select councils to a committee which was appointed.

In the Twenty-fifth ward these suggestions were made:

Common council, David Barton; school directors, for three years, Simon Seifert, John Davis, Martin Myers, George Cook, Jenkin Jones and Louis Well; school director for one year, Dr. C. C. Hershman and J. Ed. Campbell.

Candidates in Fourteenth.

The Fourteenth ward meeting was held in the Soho school and was presided over by Councilman John Morin, who is not a candidate for re-election. The Citizens did not participate in the naming of candidates, but a number of Orphans were present and some of them were suggested for office.

Alexander McKnight, chairman of the ward committee, has a clear field for select councilman. For common councilmen, four to be nominated, these men were named: Howard N. Craig, Thomas Moran, John Steel, J. A. Perley, John G. Steinhauser, Howard Neely, Larry Jae, James Hardy, Jr., H. J. Smith, James Cain, James E. Murphy, Perry A. Shaner, W. H. Johns, J. Charles Wilson, James McKnight, W. Wardrop, Louis Gimm, J. W. Groves, W. H. Paul, David Kreimler. The present common councilmen are Morin, Perley, Johns and James McKnight. Morin and McKnight will not be candidates.

There are two candidates to be nominated for school director, and these men have been suggested: J. Charles Wilson, W. P. Getty, William Elford, Peter Grant, W. A. Small, James W. Burnett, W. A. Magee, James Doherty, Thomas H. McGowan, Dr. L. E. Davis. Getty and Elford are now on the board. A committee of five were named to fill the vacancies.

Citizens in Thirty-Seventh.

The Thirty-seventh ward Republicans met in the Brushton school and put up plenty of candidates. Charles Gulland, the present member and a Citizen, William E. Allen, Dr. F. M. Kane and J. L. Harris were suggested for common council. F. Bruckman, S. C. Fuhrer, H. L. DeWitt, S. F. McKee and Lee Mullen were suggested for the two school directors. It was decided to nominate an assessor, and R. H. Long was named.

William Kiefer called the Thirty-sixth ward meeting to order. George F. Cronmiller was named for common council, and Wallace Bell and John C. Donahue as school director.

The Republicans of the Thirty-ninth ward met in the West Lake school house and suggested the following candidates: For school director,PYolBarh flofTry For select council, Henry Townsend; school directors (three to elect), Harry C. Schaller, Albert J. Esiep and Edward Stroble.

The Nineteenth ward Republicans met in the Margaretta street school and decided to appoint a committee to make up the ticket.

In the Thirtieth ward, George Newell presided, and on motion was authorized to appoint a committee of five to name the ticket.

In the Thirty-fourth ward, the meeting was held in Alderman C. C. McGovern's office, and a committee of five was authorized to be appointed by the chairman to name a ticket.

On the South Side.

The Twenty-ninth ward meeting was held in the Bedford school. John Birdman and John Bowers were named for common council, and W. H. Cecil, Ed Smith and John Dooley for school directors.

In the Thirty-first ward the meeting was in the Allen school. The suggestions were: Alderman, August Stuckenberg, Henry J. Wirtz and Harry Morton; select council, Dr. C. C. Williams; common council, Jacob Schuck and Edwin McBride; school directors, for three years, J. H. Pollitt, George W. Heineman and Fred Kline; school director, one year, Harry Baldinger, Charles B. Long and A. F. Tyhurst.

The Thirty-second ward Republicans left the selection of its candidates to a committee of three.

In the Twenty-seventh ward the suggestions were: Common council, L. Roberts and Edward McKay; school directors, Henry Gusle, William McClure, F. Morgan, Ernest Roth and Louis Fritz.

The Twenty-eighth ward named for select council, John Lewis; common council, David Watkins and Joseph Synolacki; school directors, Robert Sucop, Elmer Caddis and George Hastings.

In the Thirty-eighth ward the fallowing were suggested: For select council, H. B. McClure; for common council, John Smith, H. Brockman and William Smith, Jr.; for school directors, John Jamison, C. Simons and D. C. Shaw.

Sharpsburg "Newsies" Are Supplied With Bounteous Feast

Sharpsburg "Newsies" at the Festive Board.

Sharpsburg newsies have their New Year's feasts as well as the newsboys of the city, and the above picture is taken from a photograph of the suburban venders of "extras" when gathered at the second annual dinner tendered them by W. Howard Williams and W. Sample Cridge of the Sharpsburg News Company. The Sharpsburg boys are all hustlers, with healthy appetites, and this picture was snapped just as they were about to begin their attack upon the bounteous repast provided for them. New Year's has become a red-letter day in the life of the Sharpsburg small boy.

"LOUD" CAMPBELL A CITY CHAIRMAN

Former Prize Fighter, Present Chauffeur, Heads a New Party Named After Roosevelt.

JENKINSON'S EXPENDITURES

It was generally suspected that some humor would creep into the present anomalous situation in municipal politics before the campaign would be fairly under way, and that element has already been supplied. A new party has been formed in the Thirteenth ward, and a party name patent taken out for the mayoralty election.

Loudon L. Campbell, formerly one of the amateur champion boxers of the United States and later a game professional prize fighter and at present chauffer for T. A. Gillespie, the filtration plant contractor, is the city chairman of the new organization, which has been baptized the "Roosevelt party."

Chairman Campbell insists that it is a bona-fide political organization, which will nominate a candidate for mayor and may carry on the fight for councils in every ward in the city. Campbell is a great friend of John Elmore, the Thirteenth ward saloonkeeper, but he said solemnly that Elmore learned only last night of the formation of the party, although it was organized on Friday.

Campbell a Chairman.

"The Roosevelt party is organized and almost completely officered," said Chairman Campbell last night. "I am the city chairman, Frank Brown is the secretary. We have not yet filled the important and honorable position of treasurer, but we have six or seven names under consideration, and we expect to choose a man before long. It is probable the party will hold a meeting next week in the Rose street school house, although we may not nominate a candidate for mayor so early in the game."

Chairman Campbell was asked if T. A. Gillespie was back of the new party.

"No," he replied, "Mr. Gillespie knows of it, of course, for he is my employer, but I am not consulting him. I am a free born American citizen, and as such have a right to take my politics as I choose."

"But whom are you going to nominate for mayor?"

"I don't know. That remains for the party to decide. I would not presume to forecast the action of a political organization like ours, composed of untrammeled voters."

The first hint given of the formation of the new party was the application for a patent in the court house yesterday, filed by Campbell, Frank, George and Morris Brown, Robert Davidson and Frederick Uhlig. Chairman Campbell says a party patent will probably be taken out for every ward in the city. Men are willing to bet that a patent will be taken out for the Thirteenth, at any rate, and that Richard McNally, a Bigelaw common councilman in the ward, will be the Roosevelt party's candidate for select council, and that John Elmore's word will go a great way with the party organization.

Will Indorse Guthrie.

The nominating committee of the Independent party will meet tomorrow night at the Monongahela house. The committee, when appointed, was authorized to prepare a report for the general committee, recommending not one, but several candidates, if several were suggested, but as no candidate but George W. Guthrie is now in the field the committee will indorse Mr. Guthrie as the party's candidate, subject to the approval of the general committee. W. C. Reitz is the chairman of the committee.

The general committee, of which Dr. J. P. Shaw is the chairman, will meet on Wednesday night to approve the report of the committee and formally indorse Mr. Guthrie. The nominating committee consists of Mr. Reitz, Dr. H. B. Burns, W. S. Wakefield, Jacob Soffel, Jr., Charles Sahner and Robert L. Smith, and the general committee is composed of committees of five appointed from several wards. It is the purpose of the Independents to have a committee of 100 to prevent frauds at the elections, and detectives will be employed and rewards offered for the arrest and conviction of persons guilty of fraudulent practices.

Magee Meeting Not Held

William A. Magee was billed to speak last night at the Franklin street school house on his candidacy for the Republican nomination for mayor. When Mr. Magee arrived the school house was locked and a crowd of his supporters was gathered outside.

The Republican suggestion meetings of the Seventh and Eighth wards were held in the school house, but they were over at 8:30. It was 8:45 p. m. when Mr. Magee arrived. B. C. Barton telephoned to S. C. Jamison, a member of the school board, and Jamison thus replied:

"Why didn't you make a request to have the school house for a mass meeting. The consent of the school board is necessary. It is now too late to get the members of the board together to give their consent, but any night next week you can have the school house, if you will let the board know on what night you want it."

Mr. Magee said that his friends understood they were to have the school house for the meeting, and that they were to remain in the building after the suggestion meetings were held. They said, however, that when they tried to stay they were put out.

Jenkinson on Expenditures.

It was reported last night that the Independent City party, whose nominee, Col. A. J. Logan, declined to run for mayor, will indorse Mr. Magee. The committee will meet tomorrow at 11 a. m. Mr. Magee said last night that he knew nothing about the matter.

There has been so much wild an unauthorized talk of the use of money in the campaign for A. M. Jenkinson, Mr. Magee's rival for the Republican nomination, that Mr. Jenkinson yesterday made a statement on the subject. He said the only money spent so far in his campaign was his own money and that it amounted to but $154, which sum included all the expenses of his headquarters, exclusive of two typewriters.

GEN. WOOD TO COMMAND ARMY OF THE PHILIPPINES

Corbin to Be Assigned to Department of the North With Headquarters at St. Louis.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Orders were prepared at the war department today relieving Gen. Corbin of the command of the division of the Philippines on February 1, to be relieved by Gen. Leonard Wood; also assigning Gen. John F. Wheaton, now in command of the northern department, to the command of the department of Luzon, Philippines.

On the same date Gen. Williams, in command of the department of Columbia, will be ordered to the Philippines to command the department of the Visayas. Gen. Corbin will be assigned to the department of the north, with headquarters at St. Louis, succeeding Gen. Weston, who will relieve Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, who is assigned to command the department of Mindanao. Gen. Williams' successor as commander of the department of the Columbia has not yet been selected.

Sharon W. C. T. U. After Smoot.

SHARON, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The Women's Christian Temperance union of Sharon voted unanimously yesterday to enlist the support of the various churches in preparing a petition to bar Senator Smoot of Utah from congress. The petition will be sent to the national headquarters of the W. C. T. U. and later forwarded to congress. It was also decided to wage war on the cigaret.

Large Audiences at Farmers' Meetings.

The two-day meeting of the Farmers' Institute in Bridgeville closed last evening. Three sessions were held yesterday, the speakers including Dr. I. A. Thayer, T. E. Orr, L. W. Lighty and Mrs. T. E. Orr. Exceptionally large audiences attended the sessions.

Launch New Steamer.

LORAIN, O., Jan. 6.—The steamer Joseph Sellwood was launched here today in the presence of many spectators. The Sellwood is 545 feet long, with 50 feet breadth. Miss LaRue Sellwood of Duluth was sponsor for the boat.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS

Whenever catarrhal inflammation affects the ears and hearing it is the beginning of what will end in deafness and unfortunately for those afflicted, the ordinary remedies fail to relieve the trouble. But if sufferers will send a two-cent stamp to pay postage Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, will send a free sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which will prove that every form of catarrh and catarrhal deafness can be positively cured. The first application gives relief. Read what grateful people who have used this remedy say about it;

"After trying all, yes all catarrh medicines I had seen advertised, without a cure from any of them, only relief, until my niece recommended Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm; have now used only three jars of this balm and must say that it has worked wonders in my case. I could not sleep at nights; both nostrils would be stopped up. In fact, I had not a good night's sleep for years until I commenced using your balm. My hearing is now better and I sleep good. I had chronic catarrh for 14 years and chronic catarrh was one of the disabilities of my discharge from the U. S. Cavalry after 21 years' service. You can use my name to this testimonial, as your balm is the only remedy that has filled the bill and I have spent hundreds of dollars. Your balm was a Godsend to me."—H. C. CAMPBELL, National Military Home, Ohio.

J. G. Bennett & Co.

Announce the arrival of their exclusive patterns in Imported Shirtings for the Spring.

Wood Street and Fifth Avenue.

AMERICUS CLUB ELECTION.

Civil and Military Officers Chosen—Arrangements for a Smoker Next Thursday.

The Americus Republican club held its annual election at the club house last night, with this result:

President, S. J. Wainwright, Jr.; vice president, Robert P. McElroy; recording secretary, George S. Houghton; corresponding secretary, John D. Littell; treasurer, H. C. Wettengel.

Trustees—A. C. McLean, A. A. Adams, J. Harry Letsche, James Kirkwood, George W. McCandless, William T. Mustin, William Schempp, John C. Dilworth, Charles E. Schultz, Dr. S. H. Ralston, James Negley Cooke, Edwin C. Hays.

Military officers—Major, H. W. McIntosh; captains, John H. Niebaum and Charles Stewart; first lieutenants, Homer C. Stewart and N. R. Evans; second lieutenants, Cyrus S. Youngson and Harry Sellers.

Membership committee—Harry F. Davis, William Penson, George A. Dimling, C. S. Youngson, Harry D. Stewart.

The club will hold a smoker on Thursday evening.

FATHER SHOT TRYING TO AVENGE DAUGHTER

BEAUMONT, TEX., Jan. 6.—Constable J. H. Holder, father of 7-year-old Ruby Holder, who was assaulted by William Gregerson, Christmas eve, was fatally shot by officers in the jail yard today while trying to get to Gregerson, who was sentenced to 50 years' imprisonment yesterday. Holder was not satisfied with the verdict.

Job Proves Too Much Like Work.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Charles Hill and Joseph Meredith, two of the jail prisoners who were among the 22 sent to quarry stone at the county home, escaped from the officers. Although several shots were fired at them they got away and are thought to be outside the county.

South Sharon Tin Mill to Resume.

SHARON, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Superintendent D. H. Williams of the American Sheet Steel & Tin Plate Company, today announced that the South Sharon tin mill, which has been idle since last summer, will resume operation January 22. About 1,200 men will return to work. Since the suspension about $500,000 has been spent in alterations and improvements.

TWO KILLED IN FEUD.

Kentucky Families Indulge in General Fight While Attending Court Trial Over Relative's Custody.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.—A report reached Mount Vernon, Ky., late last night that in a general fight between the Nortons and Arnolds, near Sand Springs, four miles south of here, "Jim" Arnold and his son were killed instantly and Mrs. Arnold was shot through both arms.

The parties were related by marriage, and had been in town attending court, there being a suit pending to get control of a grandchild of Arnold, whose daughter had married a Norton. All the county officers have gone to the scene.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Colds and

GRIP

Grip is known by Influenza, Pains and Soreness of the Head, Chest, Back and Limbs; Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

"Seventy-seven" taken early, breaks it up promptly. Taken during its prevalence, preoccupies the system and prevents its invasion. Taken while suffering a speedy relief is realized and complete recovery assured.

"77" breaks up Colds that hang on.

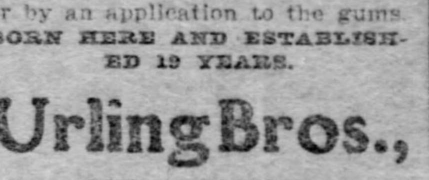
At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

OUR GOLD CROWNS

are made of coin gold, which is 22k. fine. We make them to fit over decayed and broken-down teeth. We charge $5.00 for each and apply them painlessly. A tooth crowned by us generally lasts a lifetime.

CORRUGATED SUCTION TEETH (With Extracting)

$10 Per Set



BRIDGE WORK $5 PER TOOTH.

Painless extracting by air, gas, or by an application to the gums.

BORN HERE AND ESTABLISHED 19 YEARS.

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204 SIXTH STREET,

Corner Penn Avenue, Opposite Hotel Anderson.

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6125 PENN AVE.,

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Closed on Sunday. Either 'Phone.

FRIEND

810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE

WHAT'S THE BRIDE'S NAME?

Of course every bride is proud of her new name—and Cupid has his big book ready at Friend's for the enrollment of all names of persons who are married or who contemplate matrimony.

Friend's Room Outfits Are the Best Ever Seen For the Money

Kitchen Outfit Complete............$23.50
Dining-Room Outfit Complete.....$32.50
Bedroom Outfit Complete...........$37.50
Parlor Outfit Complete..............$42.50

YOU are invited to open an account.

Friend trusts every-body.

SPECIAL This Kitchen Cupboard Delivered to your home on payment of ONE DOLLAR

Positively the biggest bargain on record. Full size, substantially made, golden oak finish, with 4 doors and 2 drawers. The upper compartment contains 3 shelves, the lower compartment 2 shelves. Investigate and you will find that this same kind of kitchen cupboard sells at $10 to $12 in other stores. Friend's price is only $6.50.

Delivered to your home on payment of one dollar and 25c a week for the balance.

810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE

MAKES CERTAIN OF SURE DEATH

Andrew Leibach, Found Dying by Brother, Shoots Himself Again.

MURDER THEORY NOT TENABLE

Andrew Leibach was found dying yesterday by his brother Peter, having supposedly shot himself in the mouth in the shanty in which the brothers lived. While Peter went for a doctor Andrew shot himself again, and the doctor arrived in time to extinguish the burning clothing set afire by the second shot.

The Leibach home is a two-room shanty on the semi-perpendicular hillside on Madison avenue, Allegheny. The hut is reached by a flight of tumbledown, rickety steps and is squalid in the extreme. When the police reached the house no fire was burning and the bed on which the brothers slept consisted of the bedstead and bundles of rags, and the floor was filthy.

Andrew was 42 years old and Peter is about 35. The brothers subsisted by the peddling of wintergreen and mint and wild herbs which they gathered and dried. Rumor mongers of the neighborhood suspected the brothers of being rich misers, but aside from a small amount of money of Peter's in the bank they had nothing but the shanty and the cliff-like lot on which it is built.

About 2:15 p. m. yesterday Peter entered the office of Dr. C. W. Wirts, 703 North avenue. The man said he had got home 15 minutes before, and found his brother lying on the floor, with blood running out of his mouth. The doctor hurried to the house and found that Andrew had moved fully a yard from where his brother said he was first lying. The doctor saw smoke arising from the body and found that the clothing over the abdomen was on fire. He put out the flame, and while he was examining the wounds Andrew died.

The man had first shot himself in the mouth with an ancient revolver, which was found lying by his side. Evidently, after the brother hurriedly left for the doctor, Andrew shot himself again, this time in the stomach. The body was sent to the morgue, being carried down the steps with great difficulty.

Acting Superintendent of Police Glenn was early on the scene and took charge of the revolver and a case knife, which had been sharpened recently, surreptitiously, Peter said, by Andrew. It is supposed the man had intended to cut his throat, but decided to die by shooting himself.

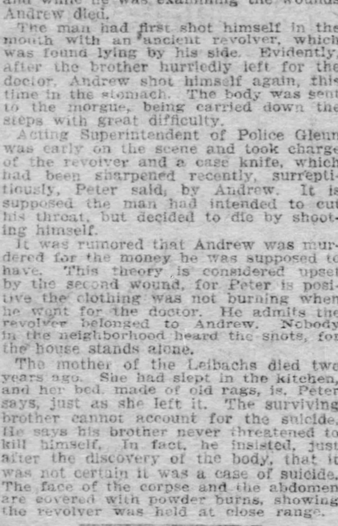
It was rumored that Andrew was murdered for the money he was supposed to have. This theory is considered upset by the second wound, for Peter is positive the clothing was not burning when he went for the doctor. He admits the revolver belonged to Andrew. Nobody in the neighborhood heard the shots, for the house stands alone.

The mother of the Leibachs died two years ago. She had slept in the kitchen, and her bed, made of old rags, is, Peter says, just as she left it. The surviving brother cannot account for the suicide. He says his brother never threatened to kill himself. In fact, he insisted, just after the discovery of the body, that it was not certain it was a case of suicide. The face of the corpse and the abdomen are covered with powder burns, showing the revolver was held at close range.

IRISH LADIES CHOIR IS TO GIVE CONCERT HERE

Appears at Carnegie Music Hall January 24 in Program of Erin's Choicest Melodies.

Arrangements have been completed for bringing the famous Irish Ladies choir of Dublin, which has excited so much favorable comment in eastern cities, to Pittsburgh, and on January 24, in Carnegie music hall, music lovers will be afforded an opportunity of hearing the renowned



MISS JANIE JELLIE,
Pianist With Irish Ladies' Choir.

choral organization, the first that has ever crossed the Atlantic from the Green Isle. As might be supposed, Irish music will be the specialty of the choir. Music of other lands, however, will not be ignored, and selections from Beethoven, Gounod, Schubert, Wagner and many other composers, will be found on the program.

The recital will be under the auspices of the St. Vincent De Paul society, the proceeds to be used in furthering the society's charitable work amongst the worthy poor. The Ladies' Auxiliary, Ancient Order of Hibernians, have entered with enthusiasm on the work of seconding the St. Vincent De Paul society's efforts.

DOES NOT WANT PASS.

Absence of Railroad Legislation, Woodward Thinks, Explains Cutting Off of Transportation.

James F. Woodward, McKeesport's representative in the legislature, declares he is glad he is without an annual pass on the Pennsylvania railroad, a favor that he has always enjoyed heretofore.

"I expect to go to Harrisburg shortly and I expect to pay my fare. I believe that if the call of the governor for an extra session of the legislature had included railroad legislation all members would have been offered passes, but, as nothing concerning the railroads can be taken up, there is no probability of free tickets being issued. I would not ask for transportation, as other members of the legislature are said to have done. The state allows me enough to pay all my transportation, and I am satisfied."

Find Fraudulent Certificates.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—Forged certificates of the common stock of the Norfolk & Western railroad have recently been detected. Eight certificates of 100 shares each have been discovered. Detectives allege a New York brokerage firm is involved. E. H. Alden, secretary and assistant treasurer of the Norfolk & Western railroad, today went to New York to make a personal investigation.

To Ladies Only—The wish to be beautiful is predominant in every woman, and none can say she does not care whether she is beautiful or not. Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier elicits a clear, transparent complexion, free from tan, freckles, or moth patches, and so closely imitating nature as to defy detection. It has the highest medical testimony as well as professional celebrities, and on its own merits it has become one of the largest and a popular specialty in the trade. Fred. T. Hopkins, sole proprietor, 37 Great Jones street, New York. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers throughout the United States, Canada and Europe.

FIDDLER FINDS KEYNOTE OF SUSPENSION BRIDGE

Takes Revenge Because He Is Compelled to Pay Toll—Officials Are Glad to Put Him on the Free List for Life.

The old Sixth street bridge was a suspension bridge, and in connection therewith a story used to be told. Everybody knows that soldiers in crossing a suspension bridge must break step and bands are not allowed to play marches, because of the cumulative force of the vibrations, which are apt to either destroy the bridge completely or crystallize the iron cables. Now sound is vibration, and this explanation, not very scientifically put here, is the basis of the story, remembering that every object is supposed to have a keynote which, when struck on a musical instrument, evokes responsive vibrations in the said object.

The story goes that many years ago an old man, carrying a fiddle in a case, once started across the bridge without paying toll. He was called back by the tollkeeper, protested his inability to pay, but was not allowed to cross. Threatening vengeance, the old fiddler seated himself on the wharf under the Alleghony end of the bridge, and began to scrape away on his fiddle for hours, apparently trying all sorts of notes, half notes and combinations of notes and chords. Suddenly he seemed to find what he sought for, for his face lighted up and he began to scrape steadily on a certain chord. A moan went through the bridge. Faster played the old man, and the wire cables fairly sang in response to the wild notes of the fiddle. Furiously the old fiddle scraped away and the cables began to vibrate, slowly at first, the vibrations growing stronger and stronger as the keynote sounded on the violin. The bridge began to tremble, then to sway.

By this time the tollkeepers saw something was up, for the pedestrians on the bridge began to run, drivers whipped up their horses, men and women with blanched faces declined to set foot on either end of the structure. A messenger (there were no telephones then) was dispatched for the superintendent, and he came running. The old fiddler was pointed out, and a constable was ordered to arrest him, but there being no suspicious person law then in existence, the officer shook his head. The bridge was cutting up all sorts of capers, swaying back and forth like a swing, until at last the superintendent, in desperation, ran to the fiddler and promised never to demand toll from him. An agreement was entered into, the fiddler pledging himself to keep secret to his dying day the keynote, so that no revengeful musician ever again could place the structure in jeopardy without studying out the keynote himself.

MIDSHIPMAN MUST LEAVE ACADEMY

Trenmor Coffin, Jr., Is to Be Sentenced to Dismissal for Hazing.

DECATUR FOUND NOT GUILTY

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The record of the court-martial in the case of Midshipman Trenmor Coffin, Jr., third class, charged with hazing Jerdon P. Kimbrough, four class, reached the navy department today, and is now in the hands of Judge Advocate Gen. Dieh. Admitting that the action of the reviewing authorities at Annapolis was final as far as the court's proceedings were concerned, the officials here will read over the record simply to make sure that no glaring irregularities occurred.

It will be for the secretary of the navy to execute the sentence of the court which, in this case, is understood to be dismissal, but as Mr. Bonaparte will be on his way to Charleston, or in that city during the first half of next week, it probably will fall to Assistant Secretary Newberry, in his capacity as acting secretary, to carry out the sentence of the court in this case.

Decatur Is Acquitted.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Jan. 6.—It was officially announced today that Midshipman Stephen Decatur, Jr., of Portsmouth, N. H., has been found not guilty on the charge of hazing, and he has been released from arrest and restored to duty.

The trial of Midshipman Petterson B. Marzoni before the court-martial assembled at the naval academy was resumed this morning. Marzoni pleaded not guilty to the charge, and all of the specifications which support it. Of these the first alleges the hazing of Midshipman Chester S. Roberts of Joliet, Ill., and the second and third, the hazing of Benjamin W. Tye of Atlanta, Ga. The men are of the fourth class, and the hazing alleged is that Marzoni compelled them to carry his meals to his room and to perform various forms of physical exercises.

Lieut.-Com. B. C. Decker, United States navy, of the department of discipline at the academy, said he knew of no authority which gave a midshipman a right to make another stand on his head or do any physical exercises. Fourth Classman Benjamin W. Tye was then called. He said that he had brought Marzoni's breakfast to him.

Not Annoyed by Hazing.

"I did not mind it a bit," he said. He had done it about six times. Tye said that there was friendly feeling between himself and Marzoni, and that they were from adjoining southern states. This fact, he said, made him perfectly willing to do the service for Marzoni.

On cross-examination, Tye said that he did not consider the services he performed for Marzoni as menial, nor did they annoy him or harass him. He said that he had seen Nagle, Marzoni's roommate, bring Marzoni's breakfast.

Midshipman Albert C. Bryant testified that on one occasion he had been told by Marzoni to bring him a glass of milk. He had carried the milk on several occasions. He did not consider that he was ordered to carry up breakfast to Marzoni.

He said he had been stood on his head because he did not write a "bazoo" properly. Marzoni came to his room and made him stand on his head, he said.

Bryant was cross-examined by Marzoni's counsel to show that the bringing of food from the breakfast table was a courtesy and not a humiliation. Bryant said southern midshipmen usually performed courtesies for each other, and declared that he was not harassed or annoyed in any way by bringing the food. Bryant also said that Marzoni had helped him with his Spanish voluntarily. He sat at Marzoni's table, and was treated well in every respect.

CATHOLIC POPULATION REACHES 12,651,944

During 1905 the Membership Increases 189,151 and 427 New Churches Are Erected.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Jan. 6.—From advance sheets of the official Catholic directory furnished by the officials of various dioceses it is found that the total Catholic population of the United States is 12,651,944, an increase of 189,151 over the previous year. The total number of Catholic priests, including seculars and regulars, is 14,484, an increase of 627. There are one papal delegate, one cardinal, 14 archbishops, 90 bishops and 21 abbots. There are 10,789 secular priests and 3,695 regulars, who are members of religious orders. The total number of Catholic churches in the United States is 11,814, an increase of 427 over the previous year. There are 86 seminaries for ecclesiastical students.

The number of children attending Catholic parochial schools has increased to 1,966,207, an increase of almost 35,000, there being 4,281 parochial schools listed. The children under Catholic instruction, including those in orphan asylums, number 1,228,608. There are 869 institutions of higher education and the total number of Catholic charitable institutions is 997.

In addition to the secular clergy there are 40 religious orders of priests represented in the United States, the principal ones being the Jesuits, Benedictines, Capuchins, Franciscans, Dominicans, Holy Cross fathers, Paulists, Redemptorists and Oblates. Representatives of 122 sisterhoods are engaged in teaching in the country. The archdioceses of New York and Chicago are each rated as having 1,200,000 Catholic inhabitants.

M'KEESPORT CANDIDATES OPEN THEIR CAMPAIGNS

William H. Coleman, candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor of McKeesport, last night formally inaugurated his campaign by completing his ward and city organizations. Former Mayor Black yesterday flooded the city with posters announcing his candidacy, and practically all other prospective candidates have dropped out of the race so far as the primaries are concerned. There is talk of a strong independent ticket.

APPRECIATES AID OF PITTSBURGH

Jacob H. Schiff Expresses Thanks for Contributions to Relieve the Russian Sufferers.

MORE APPEALS BEING MADE

That the response of this community to the call issued for aid for the Russian sufferers through The Gazette fund and the local committee has been appreciated by the officers of the national fund, is attested to by the following letter from the Hon. Jacob H. Schiff of New York, national treasurer, to A. M. Hanauer, treasurer of the local committee. The letter is as follows:

Albert M. Hanauer, Pittsburgh, Pa.

My Dear Sir: You have no doubt already received proper receipt for your further remittance towards the Russian sufferers' relief fund, and to this I wish to add my personal appreciation of the continued beneficent activity of your committee and the generosity of your community. Yours very truly,

JACOB H. SCHIFF.

Since the last settlement made from The Gazette fund to the local committee, which brought the total of this paper's receipts up to $8,562 25, the local committee has received $827 in contributions, as follows:

A. Lichtenstein	$ 2
Dr. S. Blumberg	25
David Bear	10
A. B. Goldstein, Altoona	2
A. Frank, Irwin	25
A. L. Strouse	10
S. L. Fleishman	10
Henry S. Cohen	10
J. Weil	25
Abraham Gross	2
L. J. Aaron & Co., additional	150
H. M. Silverberg	5
Harry M. Stein	5
Total	$307

The local committee has been informed that further aid is needed to meet the conditions of the sufferers, which have been made more urgent by the terrors of a Russian winter, and to meet these demands, Dr. Henry Finkelpearl has sent out 1,000 personal appeals while the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy has issued nearly 500.

PILOTS ARE BEFUDDLED BY DENSE RIVER FOGS

It is hard to believe a steamer the size of those which ply the local rivers could be lost in a fog, but such has been the case on several occasions. The boats would turn completely around and start back in the direction from which they had just come. River pilots are in a way handicapped during a fog, as such a thing as a compass, on which the ocean pilot depends, is of no use to them whatever. This is caused by the narrow channels and the many turns the rivers make.

One incident is often told by rivermen of where a boat went through a hole in a dyke near Marietta, O., during a dense fog and was unable to get back until two days later. It is often claimed the boat could not have been piloted through in the daylight without damage. Nevertheless during a dense fog she went through without touching a side.

A well-known captain on one of the local boats is fond of repeating a story of a fog he was in on the Mississippi. It seems the fog came up just as the boat was near a group of islands. The pilot became excited and thought he was following the shore line when in fact he was following the shore lines of one of the islands and for over six hours the boat kept running around the island. When the fog lifted the boat was no nearer its destination than when it had started.

AFTER DIGESTION—WHAT?

It's not enough to digest your food and reduce it to pulp or liquid inside you, but it must also be properly absorbed, carried to the proper organs, filtered, purified and carried by your blood to the various parts of your body which are worn out and stand in need of repair.

This is a system of complicated machinery, engineering, chemistry and physics, before which all of man's most wonderful achievements since the world began, pale into insignificance.

And when you come to think of it, next to the marvel of any complicated piece of mechanism itself, is the man who, when it has broken down, can repair it and make it go again.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Really the most marvelous achievement in the vast field of man's many-sided endeavors.

A perfect medicine, which never fails to cure, or set in running order again the complicated mechanism of man's internal digestive arrangements.

The secret of the great success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is simply this, that they have been prepared upon the firm foundation of the most thorough research into the real origin and cause of all disorders, due to the improper digestion and absorption of food.

Knowing the cause, further research led to the knowledge of how to relieve and cure.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the only medicine founded upon certain scientific rules of treatment, which make success a certainty.

They penetrate into all the channels of your being, into the minutest arteries, the tiniest lymphatics, the faintest tracery of nerve tissue; and renew, build up, refresh and restore to health every disorder which improper food, poor digestion, or incomplete absorption has caused, in any portion of your anatomy.

No need to consult a physician.

At the least sign of distress after eating, take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

On the least pain or discomfort, in stomach, liver, back or bowels, take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

For any craving for improper food, continual hunger, continual thirst, or loss of appetite in greater or lesser form, take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

By following these simple rules you will save yourself much pain, suffering and discomfort, and will add greatly to your span of life.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will make you live long and happily.

Try them.

Book on Dyspepsia free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.
Two Squares from Sixth.

A Quartette of Dress Goods Specials

Choose a new dress from one of these four great offerings and you'll save enough to pay your dress-maker's bill a couple of times.

Full Line of Fine Wool Dress Goods, 40 inches wide, in all the leading shades, brown, green, garnet, blue, tan and black, values seldom offered in this city; formerly sold for 48c, Sale Price, Monday, yard..... **17c**

Immense Assortment of Imported Scotch Plaids, Mixed and Broken Check Dress Goods—splendid material for children's school dresses and ladies' waists, real value 50c; our price for Monday, yard..... **29c**

New and Stylish All-Wool Dress Goods—in 48-inch Mohairs, Granites, English Worsteds, Prunellas and various other handsome weaves; worth as high as 85c; Sale Price for Monday, per yard..... **50c**

High Grade Dress Goods—50 and 54 inches wide, Imperial Serges, English Worsteds, Broadcloths, Venetians, Cheviots and Zibelines, all shades and black; some of these goods are worth $1.85 per yard; to be cleared out during this sale, yard..... **98c**

Marvelous Two-Day Blanket Specials

Full size Cotton Blankets—plain and fancy colors, good heavy quality, formerly sold for $1.39; Sale Price, per pair..... **85c**

Extra Large Size, All-wool Country Blankets—will fit the largest bed made; they come in black-and-red, black-and-white, blue-and-white also white blankets with fancy borders; genuine value $8.85; special offering, a pair..... **$3.98**

All-wool Blankets—gray with colored borders; also black and white plaid blankets, full size, thoroughly shrunk; regular price $3.98; special at, a pair..... **$2.85**

150 Pairs of Fine California Blankets—sizes 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4, strictly all wool, large varieties, in plaid and fancy blankets, including plain and colored border; regular price $9.85 to $11.50. Go during this sale at, per pair..... **$5.50**

4 Timely Specials in Underwear

Underwear like this at HALF PRICE in midsummer would be a bargain, but when we offer it right in midwinter when you need it most it becomes doubly attractive.

Men's Fine Sanitary Fleeced Lined Underwear; derby ribbed; in blue, brown and natural color, with taped seamed drawers; come in all sizes; 69c value; on sale tomorrow at..... **39c**

Men's All-wool Underwear; made of Egyptian yarn, camel's hair, plain blue, brown, hygienic black and medicated scarlet; shirts in single or double-breasted; have always sold at $1.50, go during this sale at..... **89c**

Men's Fine Camel's Hair, also Natural Wool Underwear; made of the finest yarn; come in all sizes; $1.00 value; very special offering at only..... **48c**

Men's Extra Fine Glastonbury Underwear—in camel's hair and natural wool; all sizes in shirts and drawers; extra heavy quality that cannot be duplicated in town under $2.00 and $2.50; on sale at, per garment, only..... **$1.38**

The Chance of a Lifetime Awaits You Here Tomorrow

Ladies' $25 Coats---$12 and $10

This Is Less Than 50c On the Dollar

About 150 stylish new Long Coats, 42, 45 and 50-inch lengths, tailored from the best quality of imported kerseys, in castor and black; notch collar, finished with silk velvet; latest sleeves and cuffs, prettily trimmed to match; about one dozen different styles to select from; positively worth, and never before sold for less than $20, $25 and $30. Tomorrow we offer choice of these handsome garments at only $12 and..... **$10**

It's not necessary for us to take up valuable space to tell you how important it is to attend this sale. You can see that yourself, just as well as we can tell it to you. However, we will give a bit of advice, and that is this: COME AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE, for, unless we are mistaken, the lot will be cleaned out before night falls.

Ladies' $20 Suits $10.49

Ladies' and Misses' Swell Long Coat Suits tailored in the popular tight-fitting styles, made from splendid quality of fancy Scotch mixtures, in grays, greens and some pretty checks, 50-inch length; velvet collar. Skirts come in pleated styles; value $20.00 and $22.00 go Monday and Tuesday at only..... **$10.49**

$12 and $15 Skirts $3.75

Ladies' Fine Dress Skirts, made and tailored from imported Panamas, broadcloth, cheviots and voiles, trimmed with taffeta. These skirts have a little sweep, but this can be very easily altered for a trifle; actually worth $12.00 and $15.00; special for Monday and Tuesday at only..... **$3.75**

Men's Gloves

Fine fleece-lined Astrakhan Gloves—warm and heavy, just the weight for this season of the year; regular 35c value; special at, a pair..... **19c**

Corsets

Ladies' heavy Coutil Corsets in medium or high bust—with or without double hose supporters—white or drab; regular 75c corsets, go at only..... **45c**

Dresses

Children's Fancy Plaid and Mohair Dresses—6 to 15 years—newest styles and colorings; prettily trimmed; worth $1.50, go at only..... **98c**

Show your friends that you're up to date by playing and singing the

Latest Song "Hits"

Get in the habit of visiting this department and hearing the new things that come out every day. We'll gladly play any piece you wish to hear, whether you want to buy or not. Here are some that everyone should have: "Wait Till the Sun Shines, Nellie," "Give Me an American Girl," "Starlight," "When the Evening Breeze Is Sighing Home, Sweet Home," "Can't You See I'm Lonely?" "The Alligators' Parade," "What You Goin' to Do When the Rent Comes 'Round?" These or any of the other popular successes, same as are sold elsewhere at 22c, on sale here at, per copy..... **15c**

Winter Millinery

Our beautiful stock of Millinery grows smaller every day under the influence of the magic clearance prices.

Beautiful Trimmed Hats — the largest assortment ever shown at this season of the year; embodying every attribute of excellence and artistic refinement; the selection is so varied and choice that any taste may be quickly satisfied; values $8 and higher, our price only..... **$4.25**

New Trimmed Hats, fresh and radiant from our own workrooms, in any color; made of velvet or felt; trimmed in plumes or velvet flowers; value $6; our price only..... **$2.25**

A Special Line of Trimmed Hats, in different shapes and styles, every conceivable color; all the season's most popular effects; trimmed with the finest materials; in exact reproductions of the most expensive hats; sold from $4 to $7; our price now only..... **$1.98**

Beautiful Hats for misses; all made of French felts or velvets, trimmed in all colors; value $5; our price only..... **$1.75**

Children's Hats, in a large assortment of velvet poke bonnets, faced in chiffon or tucked silk, trimmed in ribbon and streamers; value $5; our price only..... **$2.90**

Children's Skating Caps, in navy or red; just the thing for school wear; value 75c; our price only..... **19c**

Black Felt Sailors; just the rage now; value 15c; our price for this day only..... **10c**

Black or White Plumes; 16-inch; value 75c; our price only..... **25c**

Large Black Glossy Tips; 3 in a bunch; value 75c; our price only, a bunch..... **25c**

Ladies' Hose

Superior quality All-Wool Hose—warranted fast black, plain cashmere or heavy rib—regular 35c grade, special at only..... **19c**

Shoes

Little Gents' $1.50 Shoes—solid double soles—just the thing for rough wear; sizes 8 to 13½ go at only... **98c**

Underwear

Ladies' and Children's fine extra heavy Cotton Underwear—regular and extra sizes; our regular 35c grade; come and get what you need at only..... **19c**

70 Years on Wood St.

PAULSON BROS. CO.

The January Fur Sale

Genuine bargains on the list for this second week of the Annual Sale—Come as soon as you can—They're going fast—

Eastern Mink Coat—36 bust, 27 inches long—$600 value for $400.

Brown Caracule Coat, European model—36 bust, 20 inches long—a $300 coat for $150.

Russian Pony Jacket—European model—36 bust, 20 inches long—$110 value for $50.

Black Moire Astrakhan Coat—36 bust, 23 inches long—very fine—$200 value for $140.

Ten Seal Coats—best Alaska fur—24 inches long, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 bust—$350 and $400 coats reduced to $300 and $350.

Fur-lined Coat, mink sable gill and paw lined—best black lynx collar and cuffs—$225 value for $150.

Fur-lined Carriage or Automobile Coat—Siberian squirrel lined—black lynx collar and cuffs—$225 value—$175.

Fur-lined Brown Broadcloth Coat—beaver collar and cuffs—$135 value for $100.

Fur-lined Coats—black lynx or Persian trimmed—$100 value for $75.

Bear Seal Box Coat—mink collar and cuffs—$125 value for $75.

Three Chinchilla Pelerines—$110 one at $70; $150 one at $100; $125 one at $75.

Chinchilla Pelerine. Finest Bolivian chinchilla—$350 value at $200.

The fur stock is very complete—will be kept so until the end of February—Everything desirable is here—and everything is reduced—It is money-saving time.

PAULSON BROS. CO.
515 WOOD ST.

Public Auction Sale

Now Going On of the Entire Stock of the

Speer Hollar Co.

914-916 Penn Avenue.

Fine Furniture and Carpets

Our lease of building is sold and we must give up possession of building February 1st next. The firm of Speer Hollar Co. will be dissolved on that date—positively every piece of stock in this store must be closed out in next four weeks—**anyone attending our afternoon auction sale will soon be convinced of the fact that it is a positive close out sale, without any reserve whatever.**

Go Through Store---Pick Out Any Article

and it will be put up for sale at once.

$50,000.00 Worth of Goods to Select From

REMEMBER not one dollar's worth of this stock was bought with expectation of its being sold at auction. It was all selected for our regular cash trade and it is first-class in every respect.

Private Sale During Forenoons. Auction Sale 1:30 P. M.

Special Evening Auction Sales, Tuesdays and Saturdays, 7:30 P. M.

MR. MORRIS MYERS, Auctioneer, Rochester, N. Y.

LEARN THE ROADS BEFORE STARTING

This Advice Is Given to Those Who Venture Across Strange Country in a Runabout.

ONE COUPLE'S EXPERIENCE

Early in the fall, when the woods were red and gold and the country roads were still in good condition, a Pittsburgh youth and a Sewickley girl planned a visit to some of the girl's relatives whose home lay across country, about 12 miles from the Ohio river. The direction from the starting point, and the township in which the farm is located need not be told. Sufficient is said when it is told that the plans matured and that on a crispy Sunday morning the two started on the pilgrimage behind a good old horse which had been in the family stables for so many years the elder daughters never spoke of the time of his advent.

Once or twice before the two had driven over the road and each was confident that there would be no difficulty in driving without mistake to the farm, although the road had many turns and the country was not thickly populated.

Nature had been lavish with her pretty colors and the two paid little attention to horse or road, because of the scenery and each other. And so it finally became apparent that they were in a strange land and were traversing new highways, that, however alluring in their surroundings, led to the farm.

The horse was turned and at the first house the young man sought to know which road led to the old wooden bridge. It was the only structure of its kind for miles around and everyone knew where it was. Directions were given and the journey continued. The first two or three times that information was asked for at farm houses it seemed no hardship to leap from the rig and brave two or three dangerous looking dogs, but there were so many roads that looked alike the quest for additional information and directions grew tiresome and had no attraction in it.

Noon passed and the young couple and tired horse arrived in a small hamlet that was as far away from the farm as Sewickley was. They decided not to try to get rations for they hoped now to get on the right road and make a dash for the farm, where there would be abundant to eat, and expectant relatives to give them a hearty welcome.

By 5 o'clock in the evening the girl was fretful, the young man disgusted and the old horse so tired he could only walk slowly. Two hours later the girl was on the verge of tears, her companion was savage and the horse ready to collapse from fatigue. Sometimes 10 or 15 minutes would elapse between the monosyllables exchanged between the two, who had started out so full of animation.

Shortly before 8 o'clock the old house loomed in view. It looked so cosy and restful. The girl forgot her nervousness, the young man swore softly and contentedly under his breath, and the ancient horse cocked one ear and tried to jog. Of course there were exclamations of amazement at the house. Hours ago the family had decided the young couple had not started, that something had happened to keep them away on this occasion. To the women the girl told her story; to the men the youth, in his own manner, related the trials of the journey and gave emphatic expression of his opinion of road commissioners who never nailed up signs at cross-roads.

While the two ate a big dinner the others sat about the table and discussed the details of the ride. It was finally settled that the old horse had hauled the young couple over every foot of country highway in five townships, and that the two passengers had visited every historical point of interest known in the entire community.

But still their troubles were not over. The intention had been when the trip started that they would be back in Sewickley in the evening. There was no going back through that unknown country after dark. The horse could not have stood it and the girl would not think of it. The young man kept silent and allowed the relatives and the girl to settle it among themselves. The next morning they started back and not until they reached Sewickley did they realize what a sensation their long, tedious drive had caused. The girl's family and a large number of others in the town who had heard of the disappearance promptly decided the two had made a runaway, and that they would turn up married in some point still to be heard from. It did not take long to explain but it must have seemed a rather long time to the girl. Her embarrassment was what the girls called "just too cute," and she really did look very pretty when trying to make matters clear. Her experience lasted longer than did that of her companion, for he lives in Pittsburgh, where affairs of the kind are not so eagerly set upon and gossiped about as in a small town. They have not taken any long drives since, although the young man declares he is willing to try it all over again.

TIME DEALS KINDLY WITH A SPRINGDALE WOMAN

Is Now Close to Century Mark, but Retains Marvelous Activity in Mind and Body.

FIVE GENERATIONS IN FAMILY

Five Generations of the Ross Family.

Mrs. George Ross, aged 97, of Springdale, is shown in the accompanying picture, with her daughter, Mrs. George Myers, aged 75, her grand-daughter, Mrs. Thomas Porter, aged 57, her great grand-daughter, Mrs. Joseph Eschman, aged 30, and her great great grand-daughter, little Maybelle Eschman. In all, five generations of the Ross family are photographed, and the oldest member of the group is almost as active and healthy as the youngest.

Mrs. Ross was born in 1808 in Westmoreland county, and spent her youth among the hardships and privations of the pioneer days. In 1829 she married and moved to Logans Ferry, where her husband owned a large farm. She has a remarkable memory and can relate many tales of life in Pennsylvania when Indians were still to be seen and traveling was done on horseback. She remembers well the history-making epochs of the Mexican and civil wars and as a child lived through the stirring times of the war of 1812. When President Lincoln called for volunteers her husband, George Ross, and her son John were the first to march to the support of the union. John was wounded and captured early in the war and died in Libby prison in 1863 within eight days of the date on which he was to have been released. The husband was wounded near the close of the war, but lived until 1890.

Shortly after her husband's death a remarkable Indian mound was opened on the farm at Logans Ferry, and hordes of scientists and sightseers flocked to her home, much to the disgust of Mrs. Ross, who is not in sympathy with modern research. Many valuable relics were exhumed, but Mrs. Ross expressed her disapprobation of the desecration of the old landmark by moving to the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Myers of Springdale, where she still lives. Although she is rapidly nearing the century mark, the old lady shows little of the feebleness of old age. She is more active and gets more joy out of life than many women but half her age.

Mrs. Ross is the honored head of one of the most numerous tribes in the country. She counts her grandchildren, great grandchildren and great great grandchildren by the dozens. As the eldest great great grandchild is now 11 years old and Mrs. Ross shows no sign of failing health she may yet live to see six generations in her family. At present there are four of her children living, Mrs. Mary Myers of Springdale, William Ross of Iowa, Mrs. Elizabeth Henderson and Mrs. Nancy I. Stinson of the East End. There are also 50 grandchildren, 65 great grandchildren and 17 great great grandchildren.

Reading from left to right of the photograph Mrs. Thomas Porter and Mrs. Joseph Eschman are standing, and Mrs. George Ross, Maybelle Eschman and Mrs. George Myers are sitting.

COURT IS ASKED TO FREE BRIDGES

Petitions Pray for Condemnation of Sixth, Seventh and Ninth Street Structures.

STEP TOWARD GREATER CITY

The proposition to free the toll bridges between Pittsburgh and Allegheny was formally presented to the county courts yesterday for the first time when Attorney John F. Cox presented three petitions, signed by prominent business men of the two cities, to Judge Shafer, sitting in quarter sessions court. The petitions ask for the condemnation of the Sixth, Seventh and Ninth street bridges, and form a step in the direction of the consolidation of the two cities. These petitions were to have been presented last Saturday, but were deferred one week owing to an error in the advertisements announcing their presentation.

The petitions are short, and each case identical, except to specifying the bridges and their terminals. They set forth the fact that the collection of tolls is an "unjust burden upon the traveling public," and ask for the appointment of boards of viewers, to consist of six men in each case, who shall report at the next term of court. The petition relating to the Sixth street bridge is as follows:

The petition of the undersigned, being 20 or more residents and taxpayers of the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, respectfully represent:

First. That said bridge company is the owner of a toll bridge over the Allegheny river, connecting Sixth street, Pittsburgh with Federal street, Allegheny, and said bridge company is authorized by law and does charge and take toll for the passage, use and crossing of said bridge by pedestrians and vehicles.

Second. That the said bridge is necessary to the accommodation of public travel and the payment of tolls for passage over said bridge is an unjust burden to the traveling public.

Your petitioners would, therefore, say that said bridge be taken as a county bridge, free from toll; and that six disinterested persons be appointed a board of viewers to view said bridge and report to the next term of this court whether this bridge be necessary as a free bridge for public accommodation, and the payment of tolls on the same an unjust burden on the traveling public and the people of the territory supplied by it, the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the contigious boroughs and townships; and if so, assess the damages, if any, sustained by said bridge companies by reason of the taking of the same as a county bridge free from toll.

About 10 days ago a number of citizens of Allegheny engaged Attorney W. W. Stoner to draw up a petition asking for the condemnation of the Sixth street bridge. This paper has been under preparation and would have been presented during the coming week. The businessmen behind this latter petition were agreed yesterday that if the petitions of Attorney Cox accomplish the desired purposes that they will not present their petition.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF DISCUSSED IN HOUSE

Mr. Hill Says the Islands Cannot Produce Enormous Supply of Tobacco.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—In a session of five hours today the house placed on record a speech in favor of the Philippine tariff bill, one against it, and a 20-minute talk for tariff revision according to the Republican demands of Massachusetts.

Mr. Hill of Connecticut occupied three hours and was listened to with the greatest interest in detailing the knowledge he gained from two visits to the Philippines, the last one as a member of the party of Secretary Taft, last summer. He paid particular attention to the tobacco feature of the measure, and explained away much of the misapprehension as to the enormous products that might be expected from the island. Their territory, he said, was small and their fertile lands still further limited.

Mr. Mondell of Wyoming, who has led the fight against the bill in the interest of the beet sugar industry of this country, spoke vigorously against the measure and against the policy of helping the Filipino people by granting them open markets in the United States. He said the passage of this bill would be the death knell of the beet sugar industry in the United States.

The abolition of the tariff on hides was pleaded for by Mr. Lawrence of Massachusetts, who presented the position taken by the Republicans of that state.

ROYAL WEDDING GIFTS.

The Infanta Dona Maria Teresa's Trousseau and Presents Are on Exhibition at Madrid.

MADRID, Jan. 6.—(Copyright Cable.)—A departure in royal wedding procedure was marked here when all of the Infanta Dona Maria Teresa's trousseau and wedding gifts were placed on exhibition. The greatest interest has been caused in consequence among society women in Madrid.

The wedding dress is the bridegroom's gift. It is of white satin, with a large velvet mantle of the same shade and a veil of Alencon lace. The king's gift to his sister is an old collar of diamonds and rubies. Prince Louis Ferdinand's gift to his brother is the golden fleece insignia in diamonds, sapphires and rubies. The Duchess D'Aosta sends a pearl necklace.

ARREST ALLEGED THIEF.

Mt. Washington Man Is Accused of Snatching Woman's Pocketbook.

Detectives Lally and McGough arrested L. Fritsius, aged 35, of 53 Orchard street, Mt. Washington, yesterday afternoon in a Market street department store. They say he snatched $8 from a woman, who was making a purchase. It is said that after stealing the money Fritsius took the elevator and went to the fourth floor.

Detectives Lally and McGough, who were outside the store, were called in. The money was found back of a counter on the fourth floor.

MORALES WILL RESIGN IF ALLOWED TO ESCAPE

Former President of Santo Domingo Makes a Proposal to the Government.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The state department has received news from Santo Domingo that ex-President Morales has offered to resign if he will be allowed to leave the country in safety. This proposition, it is understood, will be acceptable to the defacto government. Where Morales will go is not known.

President Morales is reported to be in hiding near the capital. There was, it appears, no revolutionary movement in the republic save those reported from Puerto Plata and Santiago. Telegraphic communications have been everywhere reestablished save with Monti Cristi.

SANTO DOMINGO, Jan. 6.—The Dominican congress today voted a decree temporarily suspending the constitutional guarantees throughout the republic. The news from the south and east of Santo Domingo continues favorable to the government and it is expected that the whole country will shortly resume its normal condition. The revolutionary movement has had no effect on this city and all is quiet in the district of Santo Domingo.

PARIS AIRSHIP-MAD.

French Much Agitated Over Accounts of Progress Made by Inventors in United States.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—(Copyright Cable.)—Parisians are greatly interested in accounts of the experiments of the Wright brothers with their aeroplane, and also the plans of Mr. Weliman for reaching the north pole. Cabled accounts have stimulated zeal among aeronauts who are looking forward to the airship contest in Milan next summer in connection with the Milan international exhibition.

Entries for that already include Count Daschio, Signori Frassinetti and Bertelli, M. Lebaudy, Mr. Lane and Mr. Spencer. Undoubtedly many others will enter soon.

FIGHT A CURIOUS DUEL.

Two Showman Attack Each Other With Old Swords and Then Use Muskets.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 6.—(Special Cable.)—A curious duel, with fatal results, has taken place in the hamlet of Droeshout at Opwyck. Two showmen of Dutch origin, named Meyers and Heck, who had a grudge against each other, met on the highway, and decided to settle their quarrel once for all.

Meyers struck his antagonist with an old sword. Afterwards the rivals shouldered rifles and blazed away at each other until their ammunition was exhausted. Heck was mortally wounded. Meyers took flight, and is believed to have crossed the frontier.

TECH SCHOOL TO HOLD ITS INITIAL EXHIBIT

Students in Architecture Will Entertain Their Friends With a Collection of Drawings.

The first exhibit of work of the students in the Carnegie Technical schools will be held next week, when the pupils in the classes in architecture will entertain their friends with a large collection of drawings. These will cover the walls of one of the larger rooms and will represent the progress which has been made in this department within a few months. The plans for the exhibit have not been completed, but it is probable the students will have a program which will prove thoroughly entertaining, inasmuch as this inaugurates a series of exhibitions to which the young craftsmen will contribute.

The tech class, pin soon will be decided upon. A first prize of $30 and a second honor of $20 have been offered for the best designs in a competition. The best design will be adopted and within a few weeks will be worn by all the students.

Tomorrow night applications for the classes in journeymen will be received. No examination is necessary, but preference will be given to those young men who are already engaged in an apprenticeship.

MAKES DRAMATIC ESCAPE.

Prisoner Undertook to Go Down a Rope Which Was Too Short and He Fell.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—(Special Cable.)—The examination of a man, named Gustave Roland, accused of burglary, led to the telling of a strange story of crime. Roland has been sentenced no fewer than 15 times, his terms representing 35 years' imprisonment. He was last incarcerated in Fatreson prison, the old chateau of King Rene, and resolved to escape in order to join a woman in Paris.

He tore the iron rim from his spittoon in his cell, bent it into a hook, with which he opend the door. With old mattresses found in a cupboard, he made a rope 120 feet long, and on a foggy night attempted to escape by the cupboard window. His rope was too short by 30 feet, but he let himself fall, and lay for an hour on the ground unconscious. When he recovered he effected his escape, and walked to Marseilles, when he accomplished the journey to Paris on foot.

THREE HURT IN WRECK.

Engines Crash Into a Pennsylvania Freight Train Near Moyer, Causing Big Loss.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Two light engines crashed into the rear of a local freight on the southwest branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, near Moyer, shortly before noon today, totally demolishing two cars loaded with merchandise and injuring three brakemen, one seriously. The injured are: W. C. Barley, Fairchance; W. D. Biddle, Greensburg; James Abner, Valley Works.

The three men were in a box car getting goods ready for unloading at Moyer. All were removed to the Westmoreland hospital. Abner is hurt internally and may die. The others sustained cuts and bruises. Merchandise was scattered along the tracks in heaps. The accident occurred on a sharp curve just as the local freight was pulling onto a siding.

OBJECTS TO DEAL.

H. K. Thaw Claims Transaction With Frick Company Is Against Estate's Interest.

GREENSBURG, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Harry K. Thaw of Pittsburgh has filed an objection to a proposed exchange of coal property in Mt. Pleasant township between the Thaw estate and the H. C. Frick Coke Company. Negotiations have been begun for the exchange of 215 acres of Thaw coal to the Frick Company. The tract is among the most valuable in the Connellsville coke region, its estimated value being over $600,000.

Thaw claims the exchange will be against the interests of the estate. A hearing will be given January 25. A citation has been directed to the countess of Yarmouth, nee Alice Thaw.

Six Join the Sisterhood.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—A class of six young women was received into the order of St. Joseph at Mt. Gallitzin, Baden, yesterday, by the Rev. M. Ryan, of Pittsburgh, who was delegated by Bishop Canevin to officiate in his absence. Father Ryan was assisted by the Rev. J. F. Gallagher, New Castle; the Rev. D. J. Devlin and the Rev. J. O. Connel, Pittsburgh; the Rev. F. F. O'Shea, Sewickley; the Rev. M. Ryan, New Brighton; the Rev. Thomas Bryson, Baden, and the Rev. John Gallagher, Beaver.

Workman Routes Thieves.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—While on his way to work at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, Edward J. Welsh interrupted five robbers who were trying to break into the postoffice. Welsh refused to halt when ordered to do so and the thieves fired at him. Welsh returned the fire and finally routed the men. A bag of powder was later found at the rear door of the postoffice. It is thought the thieves intended to blow open the postoffice safe, which contained money and stamps.

The Death Roll.

Mrs. Irene A. McClintock.

Mrs. Irene A. McClintock, aged 82, widow of Alexander McClintock, died yesterday at her home, 185 Forty-fourth street, after a long illness. She had been ill since last summer, with the ailments incident to age, and for two months was unable to leave her bed. Mrs. McClintock was a daughter of the late Levi and Elizabeth Judson, and was born in northern New York state. Her parents moved to this city when Mrs. McClintock was a young girl, and she had resided here since. In 1845 she was married to Alexander McClintock, who for years was engaged in the lumber business in this city. At the time of the great fire of 1845 the family lived on Fourth street, now Fourth avenue, and their home was among those destroyed. Mrs. McClintock lived in the Seventeenth ward for 39 years, and in the house in which she died for 33 years. Her husband died 32 years ago. Mrs. McClintock was the oldest member of the Fourth Avenue Baptist church, which she joined more than 60 years ago. She leaves no children, and was the last of her family. Among her relatives in this vicinity are Mrs. W. C. Brown of Oakmont, a niece, and Oliver McClintock of this city, a nephew. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Fourth Avenue Baptist church. The Rev. Warren G. Partridge, the pastor, will be in charge of the services.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas V. Milligan.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The Rev. Dr. Thomas V. Milligan, one of the most widely known Presbyterian clergymen in Eastern Ohio, died suddenly at his home in Waynesburg, O., early this morning. He was born in Tuscarawas county, O., in 1829. He was graduated from Jefferson college, Canonsburg, Pa., in 1846, and for years was a school teacher. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Steubenville in 1861. His first pastorate was at Waynesburg, O., where he remained 22 years. Later he was pastor at Steubenville for four years and at East Liverpool for 10 years. He then held successive pastorates at Jeannette and Freeport, Pa., and at Oak Ridge, near Wellsville. He served many years as stated clerk of the Steubenville presbytery. He married Ellen, daughter of the Rev. Dr. John Sweney. His surviving children are: Mrs. Laura Robertson of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Mary A. McHenry of Washington, Pa.; John S. of Steubenville, and Frank W., and Thomas W., prominent merchants of this city. His first wife died in 1902 and in 1904 he married Miss Elizabeth Rhinehart of Waynesburg, where they have since lived. The funeral will take place in this city.

William Patterson Black.

William Patterson Black, aged 62, a civil war veteran, and oil man of Corsopolis, died Saturday morning. He was born in Annadale, Butler county, and when the war broke out joined Company C, Eleventh Pennsylvania volunteers, with which company he served three years. He came to Corsopolis 25 years ago and entered the oil business. He was a member of the United Workmen. He is survived by his wife, who was Hester J. McCoy, and the following children: Mrs. Minnie Humphrey of Butler county, Miss Myrtle Black of Los Angeles, Cal., and Howard Black at home.

Mrs. Catherine Enright.

Mrs. Catherine Enright, widow of John Enright, died yesterday of old age at the home of her son, Cornelius Enright, Wall station. She was born 70 years ago in Ireland and came to this country in 1858, locating at Wall station. She was a member of St. Aloysius' Roman Catholic church, Wilmerding. She leaves two sons and two daughters—Mrs. Johanna McVay of Chicago, Mrs. Margaret Nestor of the East End, John Enright of the East End and Cornelius of Wall.

Mrs. Henry Bergen.

Mrs. Margaret Bergen, aged 42, wife of Henry Bergen of Glenn street, Homestead, died yesterday afternoon. She was a member of St. Mary Magdalene Roman Catholic church, and is survived by 11 children.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Willa Brong Arthurs, widow of Dr. Addison Arthurs, died Friday night at her home, 23 Wilmot square. Mrs. Arthurs came to Pittsburgh in 1856 and was a member of the old Grand opera stock company. She was born in New York state. She was a member of the Second United Presbyterian church. One son, Addison E. Arthurs, of Wellesley avenue, survives.

Jonathan Thomas, aged 82, for many years a resident of Shaner station, is dead. He was born in Wales and came to this country in 1832, residing first in McKeesport, after which he removed to Shaner. Mr. Thomas was a mine superintendent for a number of years. One son, Ellsworth Thomas of McKeesport, and one daughter, Miss Florence Thomas of Shaner, survive. He had been a member of Aliquippa lodge, No. 376, F. and A. M., for over 50 years.

Hallie Jean Davis, aged 17, daughter of William B. Davis, is dead at her parents' home, 137 Whipple street. She had been ill for three weeks of typhoid fever. She was a member of the Sewissvale Presbyterian church and Sunday school and was employed by the Westinghouse company as a stenographer.

DIED.

ARTHURS—On Friday, January 5, 1906, at 7:40 p. m., Mrs. WILLA ARTHURS, widow of Dr. Addison Arthurs.

Funeral services at the residence of her son, Addison F. Arthurs, 570 Wellesley avenue, on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

BLANK—On Saturday, January 6, 1906, WILLIAM F. BLANK, aged 38 years, at St. John's hospital.

Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. C. Limburg, corner Ohio and Chestnut streets, Allegheny. Time will be announced later.

CHILDS—Suddenly on Friday, January 5, 1906, HOWARD CHILDS, Jr., son of Howard and Lillie Rankin Childs, aged 16 years.

Funeral services at his father's residence, 725 Hastings street, corner Beechwood boulevard, East End, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

DAVIS—On Saturday, January 6, 1906, at 4:45 a. m., of typhoid fever, HALLIE JEAN, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Davis, age 17 years.

Services Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the family residence, 137 Whipple street, Twenty-second ward. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private at later hour.

DRAKE—At his residence, 330 Academy street, Carnegie, Pa., on Saturday, January 6, 1906, at 6:30 p. m., JOHN L. DRAKE, in his 48th year.

Funeral services will be held at the First Methodist Episcopal church on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

EPPELSHEIMER—On Saturday, January 6, 1906, at 1:25 p. m., at his residence, 257 Dithridge street, JOHN H. EPPELSHEIMER.

Notice of funeral later.

FISCHER—On Saturday, January 6, 1906, at 7:45 p. m., GEORGE FISCHER, son of J. P. Fischer and Sophie Fischer (nee Nessner), aged 8 years 7 months and 11 days.

Funeral from the residence of his grand parents, 612 East North avenue, Allegheny, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JAMES—On Friday morning, January 5, 1906, at the family residence, Gladstone and Bigelow streets, Greenfield, THOMAS F. JAMES, aged 56 years. Member of Comer lodge 64, I. O. O. F. and Court Bud of the Forest, Foresters of America.

Funeral services on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Squirrel Hill Christian church. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KRAUSE—At the residence of his sister, Mrs. Anna Pfusch, 1034 Main street, Sharpsburg, on Saturday, January 6, 1906, at 3:30 p. m., GEORGE LAWRENCE, son of Adam and Charlotte Krause, in his 28th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

M'CASLIN—Suddenly on Sunday night, December 31, 1905, at Emporium, Pa., Rev. ROBERT M'CASLIN, aged 80 years.

Interment at Cleveland, O., January 5.

M'CLINTOCK—On Saturday morning, January 6, 1906, IRENE A., widow of Alexander McClintock, in her 83rd year.

Funeral services at the Fourth Avenue Baptist church, on Monday, January 8, at 2 p. m.

M'CULLY—On Friday, January 5, 1906, at 12:30 a. m., Mrs. MARY McCULLY, widow of William G. McCully, aged 87 years and 2 months.

Funeral from her late residence, 635 Trenton avenue, Wilkinsburg, on Sunday, January 7, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NAEGLEY—On Thursday evening, January 4, 1906, at Altoona, Pa., CHARLES J., son of the late Charles J. and Annie Naegley (nee Kohles), aged 22 years 10 months 21 days.

Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. George E. Kim, 624 E. North avenue, Allegheny, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PHILLIPS—On Saturday, January 6, 1906, SARAH TRICK PHILLIPS, aged 10 months, only child of Dr. N. F. and Nellie J. Phillips.

Funeral services at the parents' residence, Mt. Lebanon, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private, Monday, January 8, 1906, at 11 a. m.

SWEENEY—On Thursday, January 4, 1906, at 9:15 p. m., at the family home, 238 Thirty-eighth street, MARGARET FLORENCE, beloved child of Michael F. and Margaret Sweeney (nee McLaughlin), aged 1 year 11 months.

Funeral on Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Little Margaret was our darling,
Pride of all our hearts at home.
But the angels came and called her,
Little Margaret is at home.

[Syracuse (N. Y.) papers please copy.]

UBINGER—At Baltimore, Md., on Friday, January 5, 1906, at 7:30 p. m. CARRIE, daughter of the late John and Wilhelmina Ubinger, of 113 Southern avenue, Mt. Oliver.

Notice of funeral in daily papers.

White Dines Roman Potentates.

ROME, Jan. 6.—Ambassador White gave a dinner last night in honor of the new foreign minister, the Marquis San Giuliano. Among the guests were the Marquis Visconti Venosta and former Treasury Minister Luzzatti. The chief topic of conversation was the approaching Moroccan conference, to which Mr. White and the Marquis Visconti Venosta are delegates.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Theodore J. Hunkle, Anna M. Snyder; William H. Kelly, Florence Gibson; Charles Voss, Lydia Pore; Charles W. Armstead, Martha Tate, all of Pittsburgh.

Samuel McDaniels, Martha Robison, Allegheny.

James W. Colsman, Naomi Curtis, Homestead.

Jerry Blakey, Hays, Carrie Alexander, Pittsburgh; Edward G. Miller, Chicago, Anna R. Knorr, Pittsburgh.

This Elegant Genuine Diamond Stud

$24

A DOLLAR A WEEK

This is the biggest diamond value in Pittsburgh. We stake our reputation on it. You could not purchase this diamond stud anywhere else for a cent less than $35.00, and it would be good value at that price. It is mounted in solid 14-karat gold and shows to utmost advantage in a shirt bosom or necktie. Diamonds are advancing constantly in price. You may get double your money for this beautiful stone soon if you care to part with it. You take it with you and pay us

A DOLLAR A WEEK

NOTICE!

There are special after-holiday bargains here of every description. We guarantee you a saving of money on everything in the line of jewelry, diamonds, watches, silverware, etc., on Terms to suit your purse. We have been in business in Pittsburgh for 36 years.

We extend credit to everybody.

No collectors to annoy you.

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Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private railway station. Price of lots much less than city cemeteries. Office, Wood st. Phone, 3445 Grant.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR,

2007 Fifth Avenue.

HONOR MR. ROOSEVELT.

Municipal Council Provides Money to Buy 150 Copies of "The Strenuous Life."

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The President of the United States has just had a compliment paid to him as an author. The fame of his book, "The Strenuous Life," so widely read in America and Great Britain, has extended to France and the municipal council has voted a sum for the purchase of 150 copies.

"All the American soul, valiant and energetic, vibrates in these pages, some of which are truly instructive, while a great many are admirable." Thus spoke M. Cesar Caire in the name of the fourth commission. M. Caire's eulogium of Mr. Roosevelt's work was accepted by the council, which unanimously passed the vote for the purchase of the books.

NEW YORK MEN'S VIEWS.

They Will Be Discussed by Electrical Engineers of Pittsburgh.

At the monthly meeting of the Pittsburgh branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, in the Carnegie Technical school, next Tuesday evening, the New York papers of Sydney Ashe on "Railway Sub-Station Design and Operation," and C. W. Rieker on "The Economic Location of Sub-Stations," will be abstracted and discussed.

C. P. Nachod will read a paper on a new electric trolley signal, demonstrating it by an operative model. This signal is for single track roads and embodies some novel features. It protects a number of cars and requires but one overhead wire to operate it.

FOREMEN AND ASSISTANTS TO FORM AN ASSOCIATION

Next Saturday evening the foremen and assistant foremen of machine shops, foundries and pattern shops of Greater Pittsburgh will meet in the rooms of the Manufacturers association, 302-308 Lewis building, to organize the Foremen's association. The objects of the organization are to bring about a closer acquaintance and the discussion of topics of interest and educational work in a general way. A preliminary meeting was held on December 30, when temporary officers were elected. During the past 18 months similar associations have been formed in Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Erie and Springfield.

Knoxville Church Dedication.

Invitations have been issued for the dedication of the Knoxville Methodist Episcopal church, of which the Rev. Paul Weyand is pastor, on Sunday, January 21. Impressive services will be held at 10:30 a. m., 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. The program is now being arranged.

Seaboard Florida Limited.

Electric lighted train composed of Double Drawing Room Sleepers, Compartment, Observation and Dining cars. Handsomest and quickest train to Florida. For rates, booklets, etc., apply to local agents or R. H. Stansell, T. P. A., Washington, D. C.

CELEBRATE 63rd WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Tarr Rhoads.

MASONTOWN, PA., Jan. 6.—The 63rd wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Tarr Rhoads was celebrated Monday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. E. W. Sterling. They were married January 1, 1843, in Masontown, Fayette county, at the residence of George Elder, now owned by Mrs. Elmira J. Conner. Mrs. Rhoads was Elizabeth Williams, of Wheeling, W. Va. They have been blessed with ten children, seven living: Thomas, Adelbert B., David B., Reuben P., James O., Mrs. Jefferson Ache and Mrs. E. W. Sterling, and three dead: Lowry, William W., and Mrs. Loretta Speer.

The large dining room and table were beautifully decorated. A fine cut glass bowl filled with Japanese lilies set on a mirror in the center of the table. From each corner of the mirror white ribbons extended to the chandeliers. Sixty-three candles were planted around on the edge of the mirror and lilies were scattered around the outside.

Mr. Rhoads was born January 2, 1823, at Tarrs station, Westmoreland county. Mrs. Rhoads was born in Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 5, 1822, and recalls some interesting incidents that occured in Wheeling. She remembers seeing a wagon with a log cabin and a barrel of cider on it, with a coon skin nailed upon the cabin, during the Tippecanoe campaign in 1840. She saw William Henry Harrison and heard Henry Clay make a speech at the Virginia hotel. She also remembers seeing Andrew Jackson.

They both joined the Methodist Episcopal church in 1840, although not acquainted with each other. They were in the hotel business in Masontown from 1858 to 1870. The photograph is by Hawkins & Johnson, of Masontown.

Indigestion

Stomach trouble is not really a sickness, but a symptom. It is a symptom that a certain set of nerves is ailing. Not the voluntary nerves that enable you to walk and talk and act—but the AUTOMATIC STOMACH NERVES over which your mind has no control.

I have not room here to explain how these tender, tiny nerves control and operate the stomach. How work breaks them down and causes indigestion. How misuse wears them out and causes dyspepsia. How neglect may bring on kidney, heart and other troubles through sympathy. I have not room to explain how these nerves may be reached and strengthened and vitalized and made stronger by a remedy I spent years in perfecting—now known by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. (Tablets or Liquid.) I have not room to explain how this remedy, by removing the cause, usually puts a certain end to indigestion, belching, heartburn, insomnia, nervousness, dyspepsia. All of these things are fully explained in the book I will send you free when you write. Do not fail to send for the book. It tells how the solar plexus governs digestion and a hundred other things everyone ought to know—for all of us, at some time or other, have indigestion. With the book I will send free my "Health Token"—an intended passport to good health.

For the free book and the "Health Token" you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 1508, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Tablets—give full three weeks' treatment. Each form—liquid or tablet—have equal merit. Druggists everywhere.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

FORCED OUT OF BUSINESS

Positively Closing Out—No Fake Sale.

Must Vacate March 31—Cannot Pay Rent on Honest Profits.

CARPETS, RUGS, LINOLEUMS, OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS

A Clean-Out Sale. Nothing Reserved.

This is Your Opportunity for Bargains.

Bring size of rooms and make selection now. If you have not all the money a liberal deposit WILL HOLD the goods until March 15th

One Hundred Made-Up Carpets.

All kinds, all sizes, to go at

Less Than Factory Cost of Raw Material.

Two Thousand Yards Good Make Brussels Carpet, Spring Styles, 38c A Yard.

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED YARDS Smith & Sons and Bigelow Axminster and Wilton Velvets, 75c a yard. Regular price $1.35 a yard.

INLAID LINOLEUMS, best makes, enough for largest rooms, 75c and 85c a square yard. Regular price $1.50 a yard.

INLAID LINOLEUMS Remnants, enough for small rooms, pantry or vestibule, 50c to 65c a square yard. Regular price $1.50 a yard.

CORK LINOLEUM, GUARANTEED best makes, and plenty of them to cover large rooms, 49c a square yard. Regular price 75c a yard.

OIL CLOTHS, extra quality, 18c to 22c a square yard; all widths.

OIL CLOTH REMNANTS, 16c a square yard.

Hearth Rugs, Door Mats and everything else in Carpetings in proportion. First come, first served. Don't delay.

BEE HIVE CARPET STORE

905 PENN AVENUE.

(Only entrance next door to the bank.)

JAMES R. THOMPSON, Manager. BEE HIVES AT DOOR.

PREDICT RECORD ORE PRODUCTION

Preparations for 1906 Promise Output of 38,000,000 Tons With Increased Facilities.

IMPROVEMENTS UNDER WAY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRONWOOD, MICH., Jan. 6.—That the iron ore production of the Lake Superior region in 1906 will exceed the record-breaking output of the year just ended, when 34,000,000 tons measured the outgo, seems evident from the preparations in hand by the mining and transportation companies. The estimates range up to 38,000,000 tons, and there is no fear that this amount cannot be handled, and even more if necessary. The new vessels under contract will amply take care of the additional traffic.

Nearly $9,000,000, it is estimated, are being expended by the ore-carrying railroads in the Lake Superior country in the construction of new docks and trackage and in the purchase of additional rolling stock. The Duluth, Missabe & Northern, one of the two Steel Corporation railroads in the Minnesota fields, is the most active. It is figured with the present program of betterments the line will be prepared to care for a traffic of 11,000,000 tons. Aside from increased motive power orders have been placed for 1,000 50-ton steel hopper cars, giving 3,200 in all, in addition to nearly 2,000 wooden cars of 31 tons' capacity. Thirty-seven miles of road were double-tracked last season and during the winter and spring a stretch of 17 miles will be similarly equipped, giving a continuous double track from the mines in the Hibbing district to the docks at Duluth.

Satisfactory progress has been made with the construction of the Missabe's 55-mile extension to the western Mesaba, and the line will go into commission the first half of the year. The Steel Corporation's Duluth & Iron Range road will lay more double track on its Mesaba extension this winter, and in the vicinity of Aurora will cut down a number of grades.

New Ore Docks.

New ore docks are in course of erection at Duluth for the Missabe; at Escanaba for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and at Marquette for the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic. The dock at Duluth will be the greatest of its kind on the globe and will cost about $1,000,000. Twelve million feet of timber and large quantities of steel and concrete will enter into its construction. The dock, with the present structures, will give the company a storage capacity in excess of 225,000 tons. At Ashland, the shipping port of the Gogebic range, one of the Chicago & Northwestern's two docks will be enlarged, practically amounting to a reconstruction, and at Superior No. 3 dock of the Great Northern system will be extended 1,000 feet, making it as large as No. 2, with 87,000 tons storage capacity, second only to the Missabe's new dock now building.

The Mesaba range will be called upon to furnish the bulk of the increased production. A number of new producers will be added to the shipping list on all three Michigan ranges, but these fields are well up to their limits. The 1906 production of the Menominee range will likely exceed 5,000,000 tons, that of the Marquette 4,000,000 and of the Gogebic 3,750,000. These ore deposits lie deep and must be reached from shafts put down hundreds of feet. Their ores sell for higher prices and they will continue as important sources of supply. Development and mining work is active and the season of navigation will open with large stockpiles available. The Vermilion range of Minnesota will send out about 1,750,000 tons, a small increase over this year's output, the Michipicoten field of Ontario will forward about 200,000 tons and the Baraboo district of southern Wisconsin will produce probably 100,000 tons.

The Mesaba range shipments will foot up near 25,000,000 tons. Stripping work is actively in progress.

Open New Fields.

There will be considerable activity, largely in the way of exploratory work, in a number of new districts adjacent to Lake Superior, but these fields will count for little as shippers in 1906. The western Mesaba, where the Steel Corporation has acquired large holdings and to which it is extending its Missabe road, will be an important producer. Diamond drills are showing very large ore deposits, and near Bovey, where the corporation is developing the Canisteo mines, three shafts are going down in the ore body. The property will produce heavily. It will be necessary to wash much of the western Mesaba ores, because of the sand, and a plant for this purpose is being installed.

Roughly approximated, the value of the iron ore produced in the Lake Superior region in 1905 was 100,000,000 greater than that of the gold output of the entire United States. One Mesaba range mine, which produced upwards of 1,000,000 tons, is credited with a profit of $1,000,000. Were all the iron converted into 90-pound steel rails there would be sufficient to lay a five-track railway around the earth at the equator, with enough left over to run a branch line to the north pole.

JAIL OFFICIALS ELECTED.

Prison Board Meets and Awards Contracts for Ensuing Year.

Jail Warden Edward A. Lewis and Jail Physician A. V. Chessrown were reelected yesterday by the Allegheny county prison board for a year by an unanimous vote. Contracts for jail supplies were awarded as follows: A. L. Brahm, first-class meats at $5 60 a hundred; second-class, $3 a hundred; Haller Baking Company, bread, $2 85 a hundred.

The annual report of the jail warden shows 272 prisoners in jail January 1, 1905; 13,513 received during the year; 13,400 discharged; 385 persons in jail December 31. During the year 49 were committed on murder charges, an increase of one compared with the former years; five men hanged for murder.

The increase in the warden's salary of from $3,000 to $5,000 goes into effect from today, and this is also true of the jail physician's increase from $1,800 to $2,400.

Another Enterprise Bank Echo.

The May Lumber Company sued John Robinsteen for $1,700 alleged to be due on a note said to have been given the plaintiff by the defendant payable at the Enterprise National bank, 30 days after January 18, 1905.

LOCAL SLEUTHS DO GOOD WORK

Out of 54 Murders in County During Past Year Only Two Perpetrators Escape.

SHOWS MARKED IMPROVEMENT

Detectives in the employ of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, as well as those who recognize District Attorney Stewart as their chief, did excellent service during 1905 in bringing murderers to justice. Out of 54 murders committed in the county during the year just ended only two of those responsible for the crimes escaped. Daniel Troy, who shot and killed Louis Rosenbeck, August 13, at Nine Mile Run, eluded the Pittsburgh sleuths, and Ed Wright, a negro, who shot and killed Policeman Bruce Patton at Coraopolis on December 16, has so far escaped the county detectives.

Comparing last year's records with those of former years, the officers of the county and municipalities showed improved results. There were 27 murderers escaped in the two cities and county in 1903. The establishment of the county detective bureau did much toward checking escape. Before the county detective bureau was established murders would be committed and before the authorities could reach the scene the murderer would be gone, often having from 12 to 24 hours' start on the officers.

Now the county detectives are stationed at different places in the county. When a crime is committed they reach the place in a very few hours. At night two county detectives are stationed at the morgue to answer any calls from any section of the county. If a murder is committed at an early hour of the morning these officers notify all the other detectives, who at once repair to the scene of the crime. Through this system many murderers were captured during the last year.

Wright, the negro who killed Policeman Patton at Coraopolis, had almost four hours' start on the county detectives. The murder was committed at 8 o'clock in the evening, and it was after midnight when the county detectives were notified. Wright had about five hours' start. Since that time the detectives have investigated over 50 "tips" regarding Wright's whereabouts. Last week it was reported Wright was in a small town in West Virginia. Two officers were sent there to make an investigation, but the suspect was not Wright. All hope of capturing Wright, however, has not been given up.

Troy, who shot and killed Rosenbeck, had an early sart. It was about three hours before the city detectives received the report of the murder. Troy seemed to disappear from the face of the earth. Only once since his disappearance have the detectives heard anything about him. Troy has a sister in a small western town, and it was learned the fugitive had written her. Efforts to run him down through this clew have so far proved futile.

EXPORTING BODIES OF CHINESE IS MONOPOLY

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Chung Li Wan and his two associates, who have had the contract from the Chinese Six Companies for digging up the bones of the dead Chinamen and attending to their shipment back to the flowery kingdom for a number of years past, are, in the white man's political parlance, "doing their annual political stunt" to get a renewal of their contract for another year. There is always some opposition to Chung Li Wan, but one way or another he regularly each year carries off the contract when the Six Companies meet in the second week in January to award it.

He and his two associates are said to clear a profit of about $5,000 a year each at this work. They have agents in every city of the United States where there are a number of Chinese living, and they are held strictly to account in shipping back to China, on the Pacific Mail vessels, the bones of each dead Chinaman after a certain period of burial.

The Alvin Theater Service.

The Brockway Jubilee singers will take part in the Alvin theater service at 3 o'clock this afternoon when the closing series of Oberammergau pictures will be given. Minnie C. Davis will sing and the musical features will be in charge of Tali Esen Morgan. Dr. S. Edward Young will deliver a sermon on "Unsuspected Heart Depths."

PLEASE REMEMBER
This Hint--

That when the appetite is poor, bowels constipated, sleep restless, nerves unstrung, complexion bad, a few doses of the celebrated

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will set things right again. It is especially compounded for all ailments peculiar to a disordered stomach and for 53 years has given complete satisfaction. It cures Heartburn, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Poor Appetite, Liver Troubles, Female Ills, Colds or Grippe. Try it today, also get a free copy of our 1906 Almanac.

Caution

For the protection of the public, we desire to direct the particular attention of all purchasers of Boys' and Young Men's Clothing to the label reproduced below.

"Sampeck"
REGISTERED, 1900.
Mr.........................
Date.......................

This is the label in the Best Boys' and Young Men's Clothing made, and guarantees the accumulated experience of a quarter of a century concentrated on the style and fit of the garment bearing it.

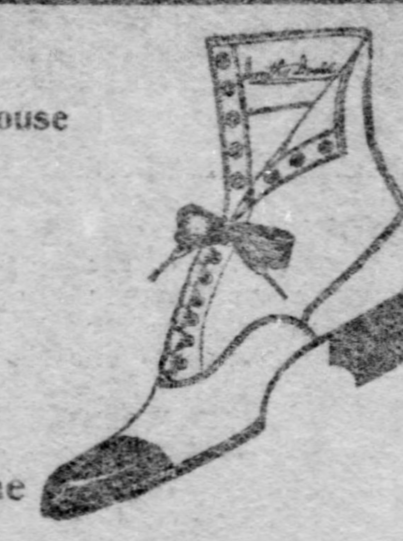
Do not accept any suit or overcoat unless you find the above label in the inner breast pocket of the coat. It is placed there for your protection, and is a guarantee of satisfaction.

Insist Upon the "Sampeck" Label

SAMUEL W. PECK & CO., Makers,
806-808 Broadway, New York.

Largest Exclusive Shoe House West of New York

W. M. Laird Company



Exclusive Agents for the Dorothy Dodd Shoe for Women

100 Styles to Select From

Individual Requirements

The smartly dressed woman appreciates "Dorothy Dodd" Shoes for they not only fit accurately but our assortment presents an unrivaled range of fashionable shapes and choice materials from which it is possible to select a style which meets to the smallest her individual requirements.

She may choose from beautiful designs of gleaming patent leather, soft lustrous black kid or from the velvety surfaced Gun Metal, which polishes so beautifully and wears so exceptionally well, and always at an economical price, no matter what her choice may be.

They Sell at $3 and $3.50

W. M. LAIRD COMPANY
404-406 and 8 Market Street

Prices Never Change

Ideal Kid $3.00

THE VERY LATEST MODELS

The new Winter models of "Dorothy Dodd" Shoes simply beggar description. Mere words are simply inadequate to express their many excellent qualities.

A personal inspection of our superb exhibit of "Dorothy Dodd" footwear fashions cannot help but convince you that in style they are far and away ahead and that in comfort they are unsurpassed. Additions to our stock, of the very latest models, make the present a particularly timely occasion on which to make a selection. Over 100 styles to select from.

$3.50 and $3.00 the pair

W. M. LAIRD COMPANY
404 to 408 Market St.

Gun Metal Kid

Bench-Made $3.50 "Special"

Characteristic Designs

Nothing could be smarter for street wear than a pair of the new "Dorothy Dodd" "Varsity Boots" of Gun Metal Kid. A beautiful leather which polishes brilliantly and possesses exceptional wearing qualities.

Our winter fashion exhibit includes several models of this popular style, besides an unlimited selection in all other styles of leathers, and the assortments are so large that you cannot fail to find just the size, style and width you want—

Take our advice and just for once try a "Dorothy Dodd."

Sold Exclusively by the

W. M. LAIRD COMPANY
404 to 408 Market St.

ROOM! ROOM! ROOM!

1/3 TO 1/2 OFF TO MAKE IT!

Pretty soon we will launch one of the most important undertakings in our entire history. BUT FIRST FLOOR SPACE—LOTS OF IT—MUST BE AT OUR COMMAND. That's why we're bending every possible effort toward reducing stocks. That's why we're actually sacrificing great varieties of

ODD BEDROOM SUITS	ODD DRESSERS	ODD CHIFFONIERS
ODD PARLOR SUITS	ODD LIBRARY SUITS	ODD COUCHES
ODD DAVENPORTS	ODD DAVENPORT BEDS	ODD TURKISH CHAIRS
ODD BRASS BEDS	ODD IRON BEDS	AND ROCKERS
ODD EXTENSION TABLES	ODD SIDEBOARDS	ODD BUFFETS
ODD CHINA CLOSETS	ODD WARDROBES	ODD MATTRESSES

An actual saving of from a third to a half awaits you. It's the most wonderful opportunity for young married folks to furnish two, three or four rooms that anybody could ever hope to meet with.

2 rooms—Bedroom and Kitchen—furnished complete with goods actually worth $100.00, for........ **$58**

3 rooms—Bedroom, Diningroom and Kitchen—furnished complete with goods actually worth $140.00, for... **$85**

4 rooms—Bedroom, Parlor, Diningroom and Kitchen—furnished complete with goods actually worth $200.00, for.............. **$130**

OUR GENEROUS, HIGH-CLASS AND COMFORTABLE CREDIT TERMS CORDIALLY EXTENDED TO EVERYBODY. We have an established record for taking care of our customers right. You'll never have cause for worry over your account with this store. You never heard of anybody being bothered by this store in time of sickness, loss of employment or any other form of adversity—and never will!

CARPETS and RUGS at prices beyond any other store's power to equal.

Excellent Brussels Carpet, 55c a Yard. Think of it!
Heavy Ingrain Carpet, 48c a Yard.
Tiger Brand Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet, $14.50.
Good Oilcloth, 20c a Yard.
Splendid Linoleum, 42c a Yard.
Inlaid Linoleum, $1.05 a Yard.

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 Ohio Street, Corner Sandusky

GREAT BARGAINS
Offered in School, Drawing and Draughtsmen's Outfits. Drawing materials and surveying instruments.
G. A. GONNER & CO.,
Room 6, Second Floor, Park Bldg.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

There is no Disinfectant Just as Good as CRICICL

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.
Pennsylvania Lines.
By Central Standard Time.
TRAINS LEAVE FOR

CHICAGO (Ft. Wayne Route) *3.15 am *7 am *7 pm *8.45 pm *11.45 pm. (Pan-Handle Route) *1.30 am *12.50 pm *5 pm.
ST. LOUIS *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *5 pm *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.
CLEVELAND *8.15 am *6.40 am *7.30 am *8 am †1 pm *1.30 pm *5 pm *11 pm.
INDIANAPOLIS *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *5 pm *8.45 pm *8.45 pm.
CINCINNATI *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.
LOUISVILLE *4.50 am *5 pm *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.
COLUMBUS *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *12.30 pm *5 pm *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.
TOLEDO AND DETROIT *11.30 am *8.50 pm.
ERIE †7.35 am †4.20 pm †6.10 pm.
JAMESTOWN †6.50 am †7.35 am †12 pm †4.20 pm †6.10 pm.
NEW CASTLE †6.50 am †7.20 am †7.35 am †8.30 am †12 pm †1.30 pm †4.20 pm †6.20 pm †10.20 pm †6.10 pm.
ASHTABULA †5.30 am †1.30 pm.
YOUNGSTOWN *7.30 am *8.30 am *1.30 pm †4.20 pm.
AKRON *6.15 am †6.40 am *7.30 am *8 am *5 pm *11 pm.
BARBERTON †6.40 am *7.30 am *8 am.
WHEELING *6.50 am *8.20 am †11.50 am †3.55 pm *7 pm.
MERCER and OIL CITY †7.35 am †4.20 pm.
BELLAIRE †6.40 am †8.05 am †1 pm †5.02 pm †11.55 am †5.10 pm.
ALLIANCE †4.50 am *8 am *1.05 pm A †3.25 pm *5 pm.
WASHINGTON, PA., *6 am †9 am †9.45 am †1.50 pm †8 pm †4.10 pm †5.05 pm †6.15 pm †10.20 pm †7.30 am †8.30 pm †9.20 pm.
STEUBENVILLE (Pan-Handle Route) †6.40 am †8.25 am †2.20 pm †4.20 pm †11 pm †11.55 am. (C. & P. Div.) †5.40 am †8.05 am †1 pm †4.02 pm †5.02 pm †7.35 am †5.15 pm.
*Daily. †Week days. ‡Sundays. A Lv. Allegheny.

WABASH SYSTEM
Station, Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.

Central Time.—*Daily.	Depart.	Arrive.
Wheeling Express	* 7:00 am	9:20 am
Toledo, St. L., Kan. City	* 9:30 am	6:00 pm
Wheel. Ex., except Sunday	4:30 pm	7:45 pm
Wheeling Sp'l, Sunday only	7:30 pm	9:45 pm
St. L., Chi., Kansas City	* 6:30 pm	6:40 am

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains. Cafe Parlor Car on Wheeling trains.
City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth Avenue.

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KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.
STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharf boat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston, Cincinnati, Louisville and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Christ, Agents, No. 307 Water St. Tel.

Hotel and Resort Information!

The Gazette will keep constantly on hand a large supply of literature concerning hotels and resorts advertised in its columns; also time cards, special rates and other printed matter of interest to resorters.

Special information regarding particular resorts, distance from Pittsburgh, rates and transportation will be furnished upon request.

Inquiries should be made by mail, stating resort about which information is desired. Address

Gazette's Hotel and Resort Information Bureau.

FLORIDA RESORTS. FLORIDA RESORTS.

FLORIDA EAST COAST HOTEL COMPANY
SEASON 1905-6

PONCE DE LEON - Opens Jan. 9th HOTEL ALCAZAR - - - Now Open
HOTEL ORMOND - - Opens Jan. 9th ROYAL POINCIANA Opens Jan. 11th
HOTEL BREAKERS - - Now Open ROYAL PALM - - Opens Jan. 9th
CONTINENTAL, Atlantic Beach, Fla., Opens March 15th
THE COLONIAL, Nassau (Bahama Islands); Opens January 9th

Reservations of rooms, railway tickets, parlor and sleeping car space and reservations on steamers to Nassau (Bahama Islands), Key West and Havana, may be secured by addressing or calling at 243 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
130 ADAMS STREET, CHICAGO

ATLANTIC CITY.

GALEN HALL HOTEL AND SANATORIUM
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Our elegant new brick building is now complete. No more luxurious accommodations on the coast. With half an acre of curative baths, and a swimming pool. Booklet. F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

AUGUSTA, GA.

HOTEL BON AIR
AUGUSTA, GA.
Will open Dec. 14th. The best known Resort Hotel in the Middle South. Hard, smooth roads for riding, driving and automobiling; also every other known diversion for Winter pleasure. The best 18-hole golf course and club house south of Washington. Only 22 hours from New York. Three through trains daily. C. G. TRUSSELL, Mgr. Also Mgr. Frontenac Hotel, Thousand Islands, N. Y.

TOURS.

CLARK'S CRUISE TO THE ORIENT
and Mediterranean, including Spain, by specially chartered S. S. Arabic, 16,000 tons, starts Feb. 8th. A cruise of 70 days, spending 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, costing only $400 and up, including shore excursions, hotels, drives, fees and all necessary expenses.
THIRTY TOURS OF EUROPE; TWO TO JAPAN.
Send for Illustrated Descriptive Booklet.
FRANK C. CLARK, 96 Broadway, New York.
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Mineral Springs
Unrivaled for cure of
RHEUMATISM
and all Nervous Diseases.
800 bath houses, hotels and boarding houses open all the year round. Delightfully situated. Detroit Suburban Electric cars every half hour. Ask your R. R. agent for excursion rates to the world-renowned Bath City. Illustrated book of Mt. Clemens mailed FREE. Address F. R. EASTMAN, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

BATTERY PARK HOTEL
Asheville, N. C.
Modern and high-class in every particular. Recently renovated and greatly improved throughout. It is the largest and best hotel in Asheville and commands a magnificent panorama of mountain views. Consumptives not taken. Write for booklet. F. R. Darby, Manager.

KAUFMANN'S "THE BIG STORE"

Dress Goods Clean-Up

THE heighth of the dress goods season having been reached, down go the prices to effect a quick clearance while the demand is still active.

Several thousand dollars' worth of new Spring weaves, bought from a maker who had too much capital tied up, also await your coming tomorrow.

Now's the time to Save by Spending

47-inch New Spring Suitings—many new ideas in gray mixtures—woven to retail for 75c yard, but go in this sale at..... **39c**

Venetian Cloths—Several thousand yards of the quality heretofore 65c yd., in plain colors and mixtures—Tomorrow at..... **50c**

$1.25 Broadcloths at 78c—These are pure-wool 52-inch Imported French Broadcloths, with a most rich chiffon finished face; all the fashionable shades.

All-Wool Challies at 21c—Some that we have been selling for 50c—quite a representative color-assortment—just about enough for the one day's sale at 21c yard.

Serges and Cheviots—187 pieces of 54-inch Worsted Serges and Cheviot Suitings—all the wanted shades—have been $1 the yard, now..... **65c**

54-inch Thibet Cloth Suiting—A finely finished material that makes up splendidly; black and all colors—regularly 75c—this sale..... **50c**

Imported Blacks at 1.39—Our entire line of $2.50 materials to choose from. Silk and wool Gro-de Lion, Crepe de Paris, Henrietta, English Worsted, Cork-Screw, German Panama, Satin Liberty, Sebastopole Cord, Crepe Melrose and many other handsome novelties.

75c Mohairs at 50c—Pure English Mohairs your dressmaker will approve of, having a rich high luster and coming in all the fashionable Spring tints, including cream—a half a dollar the yard.

Printed French Challies—Winsome new designs on both light and dark grounds—styles you'll buy with alacrity—will be 55c later on—"now" price..... **35c**

Spring Tailorings—Charming, indeed, are the new mannish effects and mixtures which you'll see in these 75c materials at..... **37½c**

The new Spring Foreign Wash Dress Weaves are ready for your inspection and selection. Many of the most exquisite are ours exclusively.

(Samples Furnished. Mail Orders Filled.)

Spring, 1906, Wash Weaves

BE wise! Get an early start on your Spring sewing and escape the hurry and flurry of later on. Note these low introductory prices:

Lovely Plaid Combinations in madras ginghams, of a standard 10c quality marked to start them going at, yd..... **7½c**

A splendid quartette—printed Organdies, printed Batistes, printed Swisses and printed Madrasses—some 20c qualities among them, choice..... **12½c**

Standard Apron Ginghams—While 3,000 yards last the price for these will be..... **5½c**

White Embroidered Flannels—Very choice designs—about 200 pieces to go at the very attractive price of, yd..... **39c**

Madras Ginghams—5,000 yards of the prettiest new Spring pinks, blues, reds and other colors in a quality that will retail later for 12½c yd—Tomorrow's price **8⅓c**

Flannels—Fine printed Spring weight Flannels, in the new broadcloth finish—the 30-in. width, marked for a little while at, yd..... **19c**

"Royal" Embroidered Flannels—100 pieces of these so-well-liked Flannels start the season at, yd..... **50c**

(Mail Orders Filled.)

NOW for the second week of the January undermuslin movement and further and more convincing proof of the fact that "The Big Store" always leads.

Snowdrifts of Daintiest Undergarments Enticingly Priced

Petticoats—A stock that'll best meet every want—some trimmed with rows of lace or embroidery inserting; others have solid embroidery flounce in exquisite patterns below beadings and ribbons; still others with full ripple flounces formed of continuous rows of lace insertings or edgings. January Sale Prices..... **59c to 7.50**

Drawers—Your full money's worth. More styles than you'll care to look at. Drawers with fluffy lace ruffles, embroidery trimmed Drawers and all the new ideas in prettily tucked and hemstitched garments—made with yoke bands or with the French bands for the larger women. January Sale prices **15c to 6.50**

Corset Covers—Dainty garments that you'll covet for your own. Some with hemstitched lace trimmed ruffles across the front, specially designed for wear with shirtwaists—others that are beautiful creations of lace and beading—also full lines of the close-fitting corset covers and shirtwaist slips, in lawns, silkolines and silks. January Sale Prices..... **15c to 5.00**

Chemise—25 distinctive styles in this January Sale—Made of fine nainsook, long cloth or cambric—amply proportioned and made just like the ones you'd make yourself—hemstitched finish with dainty touches of beading and ribbon. Prices at this January Sale which cannot be duplicated later **35c to 5.98**

Greatest Values of All at $1.00

One of the most attractive features of this January sale is the broad choice and exceptional values obtainable at the even dollar. Literally thousands of gowns, skirts, drawers, corset covers and chemise, radiant in their snow-white beauty. Neatly sewed and full lengths and widths with ample seams—daintily trimmed with prettiest bits of lace and embroidery.

Gowns—Better values than last year, despite the advance in cotton. Every new high neck, V neck and square neck effect—in muslin, cambric, nainsook and long cloth; rows of lace and embroidery, tucks and hemstitching giving them distinctive touches. January Sale Prices..... **25c to 5.00**

Extra Sizes—The hard-to-fit woman shares in all the advantages this sale brings. Our assortments of the extra large size garments are just as complete and diversified as the regular lines. A host of dainty styles of Night Dresses, White Petticoats, Corset Covers, Drawers and Chemise in soft sheer materials, from..... **39c to 5.00**

Undermuslins for Misses and Children—Mothers are loud in their praise of our efforts to provide for their daughters' needs on a fitting scale. Many new arrivals at Night Dresses, Drawers, Waists and Petticoats will make the assortments even more attractive this week than last. Every girl 2 to 16 years can be fitted better during this sale than at any other time. Prices..... **5c, 10c, 15c and up to 1.50**

Petticoats

Of fast black sateen, moreen and brilliantine.

200 dozen garments bought specially for this January Sale—some accordion pleated; others ruffle trimmed; still others with silk flounces—and marked at prices ranging from

75c to 3.98

Ferris Waists

Here's news that women will read with delight and act on promptly:

Over 2,000 of the celebrated Ferris Waists for misses and children, which sell all the year round at the same prices, ranging from 50c to 2.50, will be spread out for choice at just

25c, 39c and 50c

Beautify Your Home Now

To Keep the Workroom Busy. If you have any wants in the way of drapery, slip covers, shade work or furniture upholstery, our workroom is prepared to turn it out for you at less than the regular prices to keep things busy all winter. You'll get quicker service now than when the Spring rush is on.

Treat Your Windows to Fresh Curtains

Nottinghams—209 pairs of the best Lace Curtains this country and Scotland ever produced to retail at $4.50 and $6 pair, will go at..... **2.98**

Irish Points—Real ones in 21 pleasing patterns, and likewise several pairs of Renaissance Lace Curtains, all full length, really worth $5 to $7.50 pair, go at..... **4.40**

Various Window Laces—Real Cluny, Renaissance, Irish Point and Arabian Curtains, a group of 25 patterns, formerly $7.50, $10 and $12, go at..... **5.80**

Still Finer Ones—Irish Point, Arabian and Renaissance Lace Curtains, in 7 patterns, marked $15, $18 and $20 pair, change their price to..... **$10**

The Finest—Renaissance, Arabian and Colbert Curtains, in three patterns, originally $22.50, $25 and $27.50, marked down to..... **$15**

Madras and Scotch Cretes—75 pairs of fine Curtains, imported to sell at $15, $20 and $22.50, go at..... **7.50**

Corresponding Reductions in Lace and Swiss Bed Sets, Lace Panels and Bonne Femmes.

(Mail Orders Filled.)

$35 to $40 Tailor-Mades for $25

NOT picked-over garments or ends of lines, but spic-span new models of refined beauty just from the makers, many of the styles to be duplicated in the new Spring Suits, Sweetest little Eton, 50-in. Coat, jaunty Short Jacket and the new Pony Coat style, finished with braids, tailored strappings and silk stitchings. Skirts in the newest circular effects with deep folds at bottom—or high kilted models.

Women's Finely Tailored Suits, which many women have considered splendid value at $18, $20 and $21—Long Coat and Short Eton styles, in broadcloths, cheviots and fancy mixtures—now reduced to..... **9.50**

Our Entire Stock of Fancy Costumes and Street Dresses—In evening shades and dark colors, as well as white and black—captivating creations of lace, silk and veiling, now half price—those marked $25 for 12.50—those marked $50 for 25.00—those marked $75 for 37.50..... **½ off**

Women's Faultlessly Tailored Coats that were $21, $25 and $30—Most charming three-quarter length, 45 and 50-inch models, made of finest broadcloths, kerseys, cheviots and fancy mixtures, lined throughout with silk—now re-marked..... **14.00**

Lot of Fine Dress and Walking Skirts at Half the Marked Prices—velvets, cheviots, broadcloths and veilings all represented, mostly blacks—the $15 Skirts go for 7.50—the $10 Skirts for 5.00 and the $5 ones for 2.50..... **½ off**

Our Entire Stock of Evening Coats at Half Price

The long coats and the short ones—the plain whites and the colors.

New 1906 Lingerie Waists for 1.90

WE usher in the new Spring styles with a splendid bargain in Waists of distinctive merit and beauty. Lovely sheer batiste French Lawns, India Lawns and other soft weaves are the materials—rich hand embroideries, German and French Val. lace Insertions, Medallions, tucks and pleats being variously manipulated in their embellishment. $2.50, $3 and $4 will be the prices later on.

Another Most Attractive Waist Group—and equally great value—most exquisitely fashioned garments of Oriental lace, fine taffeta and crepe de chine, in the newest shades of plain black and white—down from $5, $6.50 and $7.50 to..... **3.95**

Girls' Long Coats—Stylish garments that'll keep their wearers warm on the coldest days. Made of cheviots, friezes and kerseys, in blues, browns, greens, reds and mixtures, with full box backs—all sizes 8 to 14 years, take a price drop from $5 and $7.50 to..... **3.95**

Girls' Long Coats that were $15, $17.50 and $18. The season's best "taking" Empire, box and Tourist styles, made of extra fine kerseys and cheviots, in blues, browns, greens, reds and black—all sizes 8 to 14 years—all now in one under-price group at..... **10.00**

Misses' Dress Skirts that were $3.98 now change their price to 1.65. New side-pleated styles, made of fine all-wool checked materials, in neat dark colors, making exceptionally nice skirts for school wear. All lengths 32 to 38 inches at..... **1.65**

Rush Start of Our January Shirt Sale

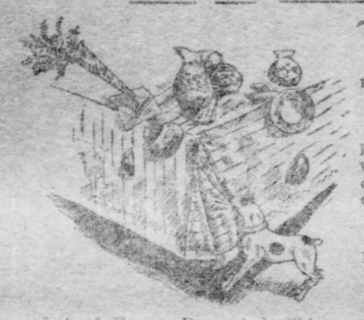
WERE you here yesterday? What did you think of the crowd? Selling shirts by the thousand is whirlwind business. Good thing for those who failed to see the Friday papers and will first learn of this event today that we had 20,000 shirts to start with.

12,000 of these Shirts served as show-room samples in famous factories, or were surplus stocks.

8,000 were Drummers' Samples brought back from the December trips. We got the options on all the separate lots that make up the 20,000 while the great midsummer shirt sale was in full swing last July. Every one is a 1906 shirt. Hundreds are $2.50 grades. Other hundreds are the $2 kind. Thousands were made to retail for $1.50. Not a single one worth less than $1. All you pay is..... **59c**

About every stylish type of 1906 shirt will be found somewhere in this line—plain negligees and pleated negligees with attached or separate cuffs. The materials are madras, cheviots, nainsooks, mercerized cottons, etc. The very newest in patterns and colors—stripes, figures, dots, encircled spots and high-class novelty effects. Light and medium shades. Your pick for..... **59c**

Lot of China Has Taken a Tumble



Lot of Fancy Decorated China Tea and Bread-and-Butter Plates, reduced from 10c to..... **5c**

THE Classic white porcelain open-stock dinnerware. Half Prices.

The "Arcadia" fine English porcelain open-stock dinnerware, in green underglaze decorations and gold lines on edge. Half Prices.

Cut to ½ Prices

THE "Meteor" flow-blue English porcelain, illuminated with gold. Half Prices.

The "Jefferson" American porcelain open-stock dinnerware, floral spray decorations and gold lines on each piece. Half Prices.

Historical Plates—Presenting scenes of battles on land and sea and places of historical interest. Reduced from 48c to..... **10c**

Handsome Limoges China Dinner Sets, in white-and-gold border decorations, 100 pieces, reduced from $64.50 to..... **49.50**

"National" Toilet Sets—11-piece sets, with floral spray decorations over green and blue tinted backgrounds. Reduced from $7.50 to..... **4.48**

You Can Now Put 25c and 35c Papers on

Your Walls

At a Cost of Only... 12½c

ONLY enough of each pattern for one or two rooms, but hundreds of patterns in all. Beautiful Two-tones in rich dark reds, greens, blues, browns and yellows—Oriental Tapestries and Fruit Tapestries—Plain Silk Stripes—Large French Florals—Dresden and Floral Stripes—Cretonne effects, etc., etc. The earlier you come the bigger the assortment you'll have to pick from, at 12½c the bolt.

(Fifth Floor.)

Pay Half Parlor Furniture Save Half

BUSINESS exigencies often necessitate selling at a loss. Such a condition now confronts the furniture man who bought too heavily of Parlor Suites and now has a big surplus on his hands. But he won't have very long—Half the marked prices will soon reduce his stock to the desired size.

How "50% off" affects prices of

Three-Piece Suites

Marked	Pay
$18.98 Verona Upholstered Suites now	9.49
$24.75 Verona Upholstered Suites now	12.38
$38.98 Verona Upholstered Suites now	19.49
$59.75 Leather Upholstered Suites now	29.88
$139.75 Silk Velour Suites now	69.88

How "50% off" affects prices of

Five-Piece Suites

Marked	Pay
$ 34.75 Upholstered Suites	17.38
$ 49.75 Upholstered Suites	24.38
$ 84.75 Upholstered Suites	42.38
$134.75 Upholstered Suites	67.38
$298.75 Upholstered Suites	149.75

How "50% off" affects prices of

Odd Parlor Pieces

Marked	Pay
$19.75 Upholstered Chairs now	9.88
$26.75 Upholstered Chairs now	13.38
$32.75 Leather Chairs now	16.38
$32.75 Upholstered Davenports now	16.38
$98.75 Upholstered Davenports now	49.38

All Mahogany Chairs, All Ladies' Desks, All Music Cabinets, All Mahogany Bookcases **33⅓% off**

All Morris Chairs **25% off**

KAUFMANN'S "THE BIG STORE"

Embroideries--Laces

AHEAD of us is the greatest embroidery season yet. We're ready with lovely patterns ordered before prices went up. You get them correspondingly low. The latest designs firmly worked on fine materials—edgings, insertings, all-overs and galloons—in baby sets, Japanese and shadow embroidery, English eyelet and French embroidery, corset cover flouncings and deep dress flouncings.

Wide Insertings—Loveliest of sheer eyelet and shadow embroidery inserting, 3 to 6 in. wide, at, yd.... **25c to 75c**

Corset Cover Flouncings—Over 300 pieces of fine Swiss and Nainsook edgings, in English eyelet and open-work effects, well-made on good materials, with beading tops for ribbons—15 to 18-inch widths—become one of the foremost features of this January Sale at, yard..... **25c**

Embroidery All-overs—Full width and dollar quality of English eyelet all-over embroidery at, yard..... **75c**

Broken sets at Half Prices—Last season's embroideries with insertions missing here and the edgings there. To close them out they will be marked about half price. A bargain chance for Spring sewing.

Wash Laces—500 sample pieces of dainty wash laces, Torchon, Medici, Cluny and Point de Paris, with matched insertings, 2 to 4 inches wide, 10c to 30c values, very special at, yard..... **5c**

Unmade Robes—Over 100 different patterns of beautiful Swiss embroidered robes, all shaped, ready with but little sewing to become lovely gowns. Just the thing for the winter in Florida—Material is fine sheer batiste, with insertions of eyelet and baby Irish. Some have two and three flounces. Others are of all-over embroidery, in white, blue, pink and champagne. Each robe, including shaped skirt, sleeves and waist, in a box. Some big bargains, one of each pattern, at **7.50, 10.00, 15.00 and 19.50**

(Lace Department, Main Floor.)

(Mail Orders Filled.)

High Art for Less Money

(In Picture Gallery)

$37.50 Combination 3-piece Venetian Scenes for..... **22.50**
$37.50 Combination 3-piece Sheep Scenes for..... **22.50**
$50 pair Hunt Scenes (dogs) offered singly at..... **17.50**
$25 picture "Christ in the Temple," superbly framed..... **9.98**
$27.50 Mantel Fruit Pictures for $14.87. A $12 one for..... **4.98**
$15 French Enamel Art Subject reduced to..... **7.98**
$1.98 Poets' and Musicians' Heads, etched in brass..... **98c**

Five Fine Mirrors

Two large Mantel Mirrors—cut from $12.50 to..... **9.87**
A $22.50 one cut to $17.50—a $17.50 one cut to..... **12.50**
Large Pier Mirror, with fancy top—cut from $25 to..... **9.87**

Framed copies of famous religious pictures (2-inch gold frames) and reproductions of Bailey's famous originals, in narrow Dutch oak frames—$2.50 and $2.00 art works cut to..... **98c**

Mountain Scenery, Venetian Views, Sheep Pictures, etc.—hand-colored—in 3-inch embossed frames with wide white mats. Your choice from $2.50 and $3.00 collections for..... **1.48**

(Fourth Floor.)

Best Chance to Fit Out Boys

HALF PRICES hold out possibilities of which many fathers and mothers will be duly and truly grateful.

Big Boys' Overcoats. Single and Double-breasted, Tourist and Greatcoats, cut to half prices. $25 ones for $12.50, $15 ones for $7.50, and $10 ones for **5.00**

Big Boys' Topcoats. A line of fine garments that were originally $7.50 to $10, going now at..... **3.75**

Big Boys' Winter Suits. Two counters laden with Suits originally $25 and down to $5, now offered at 12.50 and down to..... **2.50**

Big Boys' Raincoats. Fine black thibet Raincoats, well worth $12, now offered at..... **6.95**

Children's Clothing. Count the money you are prepared to spend on your small boy and then consider the opportunities presented by several counters piled high with half-price garments.

—Boys' Suits marked $2, go for..... **1.00**
—Boys' Suits and Overcoats, marked $3.00, go for..... **1.50**
—Boys' Suits and Overcoats marked $3.90, go for..... **1.95**
—Boys' Suits and Overcoats marked $5, go for..... **2.50**

And so on up to the finest "Sampeck" Clothing marked $15; which goes at..... **7.50**

Boys' Fine Knee Pants. All-wool garments made of suit remnants—big serges and cheviots among them; $1 and $1.25 values, for..... **55c**

(Mail Orders Filled.)

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1906. EIGHT PAGES.

PARTIES GALORE IN OLD IRELAND

No Less Than Seven Mixed Up in the General Election Struggle.

ORANGEMEN TO THE FRONT

By SEUMAS MacMANUS.

[SPECIAL LETTER TO THE GAZETTE.]

DUBLIN, Dec. 29.—By the time this letter appears we shall be on the eve of the pleasant pandemonium of a general election in these "The Isles of Bliss," which the ancients sung. The wonderful strides made in this hemisphere by Christian civilization will be exemplified on ten thousand platforms by the sweetly charitable things which the brotherly heirs of empire of the various political parties will be heaping on one another; "A load to sink a navy," to use old Wallsley's words. The Free-Fooders and the Protectionists; the Home Rulers and the anti-Home Rulers, in Great Britain will, from one to the other, make the loving-cup merrily pass for a few glorious weeks. Had we some natives of the Cannibal islands here during that uplifting time, they would return home marvelling at the resources of civilization, and wondering if their native isles might ever hope to rise to the ethical standards that enables the lands of progress and of culture to glow at election times—with a lurid glow and smell like brimstone.

In Ireland we shall have only seven parties in the field: The Irish Parliamentary party of Mr. Redmond; William O'Brien's party, the Devolution party of Lord Dunraven, the Independent Orange party, led by Tom Sloan, M. P.; the Conservative-Unionist party following Mr. Moore; the Land Reform party of T. W. Russell, and, finally, the party consisting of one general and no privates, Tim Healy.

Orangemen Taking a Hand.

In the south of Ireland the chief struggle will be between O'Brien's Conciliation party and the Parliamentary party of Redmond. It is probable that O'Brien will carry with him half a dozen seats. Tim Healy will win no recruits to his party of one. Mr. Sloan of the Independent and Reformed Orange party will probably snatch two or three seats from the old Conservative party; and T. W. Russell expects to wrest two or three more from their unfortunate ranks. The struggle in the extreme south will be a bitter one; that in the northeast will not be sweet. Mr. Sloan of the New Independent Orange party is developing patriotism at an astounding rate. He and his lieutenant, Lindsay Crawford, are the first Orangemen in a generation to stand upon a public platform and give utterance to the reason: "That Orangemen should be Irishmen also."

It is only a few years ago since Mr. Sloan was a troublesome demagogue on the steps of the custom house of Belfast, industriously stirring up the caldron of bigotry—in a city where it needed little stirring. Today he goes upon a platform at Cork or a platform at Dublin, and proclaims, to an astonished island, that Catholic and Protestant should work hand in hand for their country's benefit; and proclaims, likewise, that England is the enemy. More astonishing still, he has carried with him tens of thousands of the most rabid Orangemen that ever relieved their stomachs by publically consigning his holiness the pope to the corner of the devil's oven where the thermometer registered highest. This is one of the most hopeful signs on the Irish horizon today. Wonderful things may easily be expected from it.

Sinn Fein Is Growing.

The Parliamentary party, under the leadership of Mr. Redmond, will be returned shorn only of the few members Mr. O'Brien will bully-snatch from it—but lacking Mr. O'Brien. But, having much of its energy diverted through contention with him, it will be a weaker party than what it was. The only party that will probably take no hand in the coming shindy, is the party of Sinn Fein. It is developing and mustering itself quietly though rapidly throughout the country. It is expending none of its energies in contending with other parties, but as quickly as units go through, and beyond, the other parties, they are finding in the party of Sinn Fein the one that their souls were unconsciously seeking. Without fighting any party they are drawing recruits from them all—recruits who are people of sincerity and thinkers. Its numerical progress is rapid enough to be wonderful. It requires no prophet to tell that when another general election arrives the Sinn Fein party will be the figure on the horizon to carry terror to the hearts of all the others.

The New Cabinet and Home Rule.

Ireland need not excite itself, however, regarding the composition of the coming parliament. The promise was for long held out to them that the moment the Liberals returned to power, Mr. Redmond would be presented with a key and a new broom, to enter the old home in College green and sweep out the money-changers who at present defile it. Well, of a dozen members in the new cabinet, seven have definitely pronounced against home rule and two have pronounced for it. Thus is one other dream of our dreamful people dispelled. Our optimism, however, is astounding. On the morrow after the pronouncement of these cabinet ministers, the Freeman's Journal, that had been for the past seven years charming us with the rattle of the keys of College green, writes saying that the British workmen must now get a chance. The new government must have a free hand to carry out much-needed reform for that long-suffering individual. After that, we shall again ask them for home rule.

Our Irish people are certainly generous beyond praise; yet, the generosity which consists in paying £25,000 a year to keep Irish members at Westminster to benefit the British workman, while Ireland is starving, both morally and physically, does not to the minds of many come home with compelling force. Ireland has been living on prospective oats for the past 25 years—since on the year after Emancipation O'Connell swore to his supporters that he'd present them with their own parliament if they'd only support him still but two years, and we are beginning to realize that these airy oats are too etheral food even for the spiritualistic Celt. There is no disguising the fact any longer that, after subsisting on promises for three-quarters of a century, the nation is laid down with a severe attack of famine fever, genuinely and heartily sick.

Morality of British Army.

A jury in Belfast refused to convict, of sedition, a young man who was circulating labels requesting his fellows to abstain from joining the British army. Another jury in Kerry has likewise refused to convict and a grand jury in Kilkenny failed to find a true bill. A carefully selected jury in Galway, however, found a young man named Ward guilty of sedition under the same circumstances, and he has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. The judge added, in effect: "Serve him right!" The lord chief justice speaking on the subject in Kilkenny the other day, said that such person could not be found guilty of sedition if it were proven that his conduct was actuated by a moral motive. To institute a commendable campaign against the enlisting of our countrymen in the British army on moral grounds would be a dead easy matter and justification proved out of the most recent of the blue books of the government. In the latest of these returns, the portion devoted to sickness in the British army compares returns of the ravages of immorality in the various European armies. It shows that while 37 per 1,000 of the German army are yearly in hospital with unmentionable diseases, 87 per 1,000 of the French army, and 94 per 1,000 of the Italian army (the biggest of all continental armies), in the British army 212 persons per 1,000, or more than one-fifth of the whole army pass through hospital yearly as a result of immorality! Yet England sends out more missionaries to bear the blessings of Christianity to the benighted heathen and all the rest of the world beside.

Rosenbaum Company

Our January Clearance Sale

1,000 Security Stamps are worth $3.00 in Merchandise

Enormous reductions in all departments Goods must be sold—and quickly. Prices in force that prove a revelation to all who come. We're after business and we're getting it. Let no one fail to attend this remarkable sale—not half the good news is told today.

We give One Security Stamp with each 10c cash purchase

From 8 to 11 A. M. we will exchange 1 Security Stamp for 2 S. & H. Green Trading Stamps

500 Security Stamps are worth $1.50 in Merchandise

January Sale of Underwear

Sale continues with values as great and assortments as complete as ever. You must come here if you wish to be sure of getting the daintiest and prettiest underwear for the least money (Fourth Floor).

Ladies' Short Cambric Underskirts — finished with hemstitched ruffle—Special..... 21c

Ladies' Muslin Drawers—Special, 19c.

$1.00 Cambric or Nainsook Gowns for 75c.

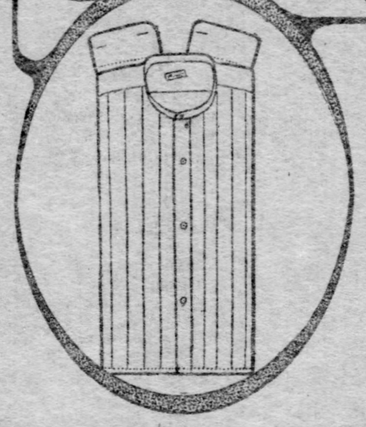
Ladies' Black and White Wash Skirts—made of percale, finished with umbrella flounce and two small ruffles. Worth 75c. Special..... 50c

Ladies' dotted swiss aprons in neat round effects and finished with hemstitched ruffles; value 25c. Special..... 19c

Ladies' colored or white underslips to be worn under sheer waists. Special 45c.

Children's hemstitched skirts—value 25c. Special at 15c.

GREAT JANUARY SHIRT SALE



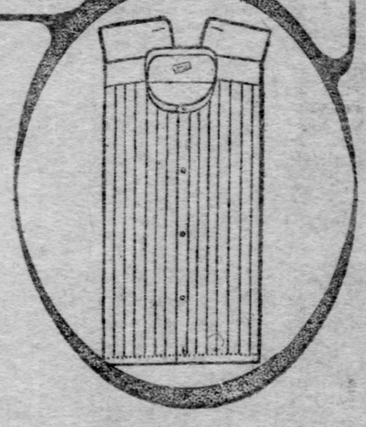
This shirt sale emphatically and convincingly demonstrates which store is actually giving the greatest values. We cordially invite critical comparison—you'll find our shirts the most desirable in quality and newest and choicest in styles.

The pictures on the right and left show the two styles of pleated bosoms—one has 8 tucks, the other 12. The material is an extra fine quality white cambric. They are the popular coat style, with attached cuffs. Beautifully hand-laundered. All sizes from 14 to 17, inclusive.

If you are open to conviction, allow us the privilege of showing you these splendid shirts. We are offering them at exactly half price—and you can buy as many as you please. While they last, choice for..... 75c

Liberally cut, fancy trimmed men's muslin nightshirts, special..... 45c

"Faultless" brand oxford and madras fancy colored pajamas, worth $1.50, special.. 85c



Dress Goods

70 Pieces of Fine Challies—in a full line of plain colors; also some rich effects in stripes, dots and figures. Grades that we regularly sell at 45c per yard, to be sold Monday at..... 29c

A Very Special Sale of 125 Pieces of Fine Mixed Dress Goods—come in shepherd checks, coverts, overplaid worsted crash, Scotch novelties, fine striped suitings and mohair novelties; all excellent styles and good colors; worth 50c, 59c and 65c per yard, to be sold Monday at..... 38c

85 Pieces of 52 and 54-inch All-wool Plain Colored Dress Fabrics. A full line of colors in each, in English Serges, Fine Cheviots, Crepe Granites, Satin Finished Camel's Hair, Rainproof Suiting, Sanglier Cloths and Herringbone Suitings; some of the most stylish effects shown this season. Goods worth $1.25 and $1.50 per yard, to be offered Monday at..... 95c

54-inch Black Melton Cloths—nicely finished and an excellent black; a weight suitable for coat suits or skirts. 75c grades for, per yd..... 44c

DRASTIC REDUCTIONS

When a firm selling the quality of merchandise we doquotes the reduced prices we now quote, the word "drastic" aptly applies to the measures adopted. We've made some remarkable purchases in New York and have lots of our own excellent garments to sell—and are going about it in a decisive, thoroughly business-like manner. No woman can afford to pass this splendid sale—and we're pleased to state that it is beingattended by greater crowds than ever before in our history.

COATS

$3.90 for 40-inch lengths Box Coats, worth $7.50 and $8.50, with the new full back plain or belted, neat notch collar, patch pockets.

$6.90 for the greatest line of Coats ever shown, positively worth $12 and $13.50, in black or the new mannish gray mixtures, in 40, 45 and 50-inch lengths, full flaring back, notch collar, large sleeves and cuffs.

$8.50 for loose empire or box style Coats, worth $15 and $16.50, in 40, 45 and 50-inch lengths, in all the new mannish materials, in gray, brown, tan or plain black, blue, red and green.

$9.50 for coats that have been selling at $15.00, $16.50 and $18.50, all the leading styles, such as empire, box or flaring back, in gray, brown or tan, mannish materials or elegant plain black; also 45-inch length tight-fitting Coats of fine black broadcloth.

$11.50 for many beautiful models in loose Coats, that were $18,, $20 and $22.50, in the empire or box style, in all the new shades as well as many different shades of mannish materials, in the 45 and 50-inch lengths, satin lined, collarless or the neat notch collar, new sleeves and cuff.

VELVET SUITS FOR ½

$25.00 Velvet Suits for	$12.50	$40.00 Velvet Suits for	$20.00
$30.00 Velvet Suits for	$15.00	$45.00 Velvet Suits for	$22.50
$32.50 Velvet Suits for	$16.25	$50.00 Velvet Suits for	$25.00
$35.00 Velvet Suits for	$17.50	$60.00 Velvet Suits for	$30.00
		$100.00 Velvet Suits for	$50.00

SUITS

$4.90 for a lot of Suits, reduced from $15.00, consisting of blouses, short and long coat styles plain and fancy materials; broken lots, only one and two of a kind; all this season's suits.

$11.90 for tailor-made Suits, reduced from $22.00 and $25.00; good assortment of desirable styles and materials, in blouse, long and short coat effects; jackets are taffeta or satin lined; plaited and circular skirts; all colors.

$17.90 for tailor-made Suits, reduced from $30.00; principally 45 and 50 inch coat suits, in broadcloth and fancy mixtures; some of the coats are satin lined throughout, tight-fitting and beautifully tailored; all have the newest plaited skirts; good assortment of colors and sizes.

Velour Coats Reduced

$30 Coats for	$15.00
$40 Coats for	$25.00
$50 Coats for	$30.00
$65 Coats for	$42.50
$75 Coats for	$49.00

FURS

Natural squirrel throw and fancy shaped neck pieces, satin lined, reduced from $12 to..... $7.25

Large natural squirrel pillow muffs, reduced from $12 to..... $7.50

Large full Isabella and sable fox scarfs with natural tails, reduced from $7.50 to..... $4.50

Blue wolf scarfs reduced from $10 to..... $6.50

Natural mink throws, brocaded satin lining, reduced from $18 to..... $10.75

Genuine ermine throws, brocaded satin lining, reduced from $30 to..... $16.75

Large flat pillow muffs of genuine ermine, reduced from $60 to..... $33.50

Persian paw set, consisting of large pillow muff and fancy satin lined throw, reduced from $20 to..... $12.75

Fine electric seal coats, fine satin lining, 22 or 24 inches long, newest model, reduced from $35 to..... $22.50

EVENING COATS FOR ½

$ 35.00 Coats for	$17.50	$ 60.00 Coats for	$30.00
$ 40.00 Coats for	$20.00	$ 75.00 Coats for	$37.50
$ 50.00 Coats for	$25.00	$125.00 Coats for	$62.50
		$150.00 Coats for	$75.00

Special China Sale

Our January Clearance

Beautiful assortment of German China in Cream Pitchers, Tea Cups and Saucers, Fruit Saucers, Fruit Plates, Olive Dishes and Bread and Butter Plates, in dainty spray decorations; regular value 18c; special, each..... 10c

An elegant variety of German China Tea Cups and Saucers, dainty floral designs, and gold stippling; regular value 30c; special..... 22c

Odds and Ends of German China Bread and Butter Plates, beautiful decorations—regular value 48c; special, each..... 25c

An elegant variety of Bread and Butter Plates, in dainty decorations; regular value 25c; special..... 15c

Beautiful assortment of French China Bread and Butter Plates, newest tintings and decorations; regular value 85c; special... 50c

MEN'S CLOTHES REDUCED

It's one thing to buy bargain clothes, but quite a different proposition to buy "KIRSCHBAUM" and "ARCO" CLOTHES AT BARGAIN PRICES. All things considered, this January Clearance Sale is the most important clothing event now before the men of Western Pennsylvania. We want all who possibly can to attend this sale—when we reduce prices they're actually reduced—we do exactly what we say we do, as you'll learn to your advantage when you come.

"KIRSCHBAUM" AND "ARCO" SUITS, OVERCOATS AND RAINCOATS

Were $10 and $12.50, now $7.50

Were $15, now $10.50 | Were $20, now $14.50

Were $18, now $12.50 | Were $25, now $18.50

(There are fine Paddocks in the $14.50 and $18.50 assortments)

Finest Overcoats and Paddocks—many silk lined, reduced from $30 and $35 to..... $22.50

January Clearance Curtains

Extraordinary Values

200 pairs of Muslin Curtains, 2½ yards long, 40 inches wide, in striped and plain center effects; worth 75c; special, per pair..... 39c

110 pairs of hemstitched Ruffled Curtains, 3 yards long, 45 inches wide, with figured center effects; regular price $1.75. Monday, per pair..... $1.19

300 pairs of assorted Curtains in stripes and other effects. Value 98c. Monday, a pair..... 59c

Striped Swiss Curtains, 2½ yards long, 30 inches wide. Value 50c. Special, per pair..... 29c

Striped Swiss Curtains, about 200 pairs in the lot, 2½ yards long, 45 inches wide. Value $1.39. Special, per pair..... 75c

Dark green Window Shades, 36 and 38 inches wide and 6 feet long, made with good spring roller—value 35c and 50c—Monday, each..... 25c

ASTOUNDING MILLINERY SALE

Feather Breasts—made of coque, hackle and peacock feathers, all fine imported goods and this season's best colors and styles, sold at 50c, choice..... 10c

French Roses

One of our most fortunate purchases is a lot of samples of Finest French Roses. These goods come from a house selling high-priced goods only, whose sample line for taking spring orders was of no further use to them.

There are nothing but the very choicest roses in the lot, all in newest spring shades; not a bunch worth less than $1.00 and very many $1.50 and $2.00. Wise people will attend this sale, buy these roses, and simply put them away for later use. You could not make a better investment, or save more money on an article you are bound to have in a very short time anyway. Choice of any $1 and $2 Roses..... 50c

Our Entire Line of $1.25 and $1.75 Silk Velvet Turbans, in the best colors, as well as a large line of choicest Ready-to-Wear Hats that were from $1.00 to $1.50, reduced to..... 50c

Finest French Fur Felt Hats—in white and colors, with silk velvet underbrims, or French Fur Felt Hats, plain or velvet bound, in French Sailor Effects, bent up shapes and turbans; all this season's very choicest hats and qualities that sold at $1.48, $1.98 and $2.48; also Silk Velvet Turbans, Silk Chenille Braid Turbans, Soft Felt Cloth Hats and a large lot of Ready-to-Wear Hats, sold from $1.75 to $2.75, any one of these reduced to..... 98c

A Small Lot of Very Fine Black Spangled Hats and Turbans, as well as genuine Black Beaver Hats, in very becoming shapes, that sold from $1.75 to $2.75, reduced to..... 75c

Hand Made Silk Chiffon Fold Hats with silk braids, light and dark shades, sold $2.75 to $3.98, reduced to $1.25

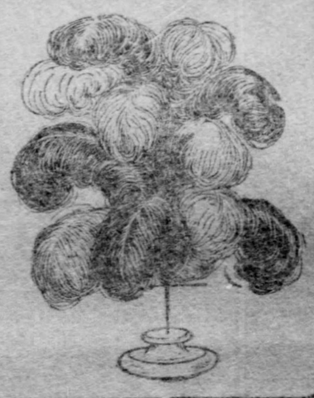
Children's Patent Leather Colonial Hats and Children's Felt Streamer Hats, sold from 75c to $1.25, reduced to..... 25c

A Lot of Colored Chenille Bands, made on chiffon, as well as fine black Spangled Bands, in handsome designs, sold at $1.50 and $2.00, reduced to..... 75c

Ostrich Plumes

An Entire New Lot of Black Ostrich Plumes, reserved especially for this sale, perfect in every way; 14½ inches long, with very full French Heads and French Curl; positively worth $2.00, for this sale..... $1.25

An Entire New Lot of Colored Ostrich Plumes, as well as black and white. Colors are light and Alice blue, navy, pink, old rose, red, garnet, gray, brown, myrtle and olive; plumes are 14½ inches long, very full, with tight French curl and full heads. A plume you wouldn't hesitate a moment to pay $3 for, special at..... $1.98



FAMILY AFFAIR IS GIVEN AIRING

Mrs. Morris' Husband Says Incident at White House Is National Disgrace.

BROTHER MAKES STATEMENT

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—"This White House outrage is a burning shame and a national disgrace."

So said Dr. Minor Morris, husband of Mrs. Morris, who was forcibly removed from the executive offices on Thursday last and taken to the house of detention. Dr. Morris arrived here early today from Hamilton, O., and found his wife still confined to her bed suffering from nervous shock, but much improved. He was indignant, but was guarded in his statements as to what he proposed to do.

Mrs. Morris' condition was such that she was permitted to receive newspaper men in her room, where she and Dr. Morris discussed with them the story of her father's will which had brought on an estrangement between Mrs. Morris and her brother, Representative Hull, and which has led to much personal bitterness, crimination and recrimination.

According to Dr. Morris, he was removed from the surgeon general's office on charges filed by Representative Hull at a time when Mrs. Morris was about to proceed to Pueblo, Colo., to get at certain facts pertaining to the will which she alleged had not been made to appear in the case. It was these charges, Dr. Morris said, that Mrs. Morris desired the President to have investigated, inasmuch as both she and her husband had exhausted their efforts to have the then secretary of war, Mr. Root, and other officials of the war department take action.

Vindication Not Reinstatement.

In view of their refusal to act, Dr. Morris said, the President was the only person left to whom such an appeal could be made. What he desired, he added, was a vindication of the charges filed by his brother-in-law rather than a reinstatement.

Acting on the advice of friends, it is probable that Dr. Morris will address a letter to the President urging him to investigate not only the charges against him, but also certain officers of the war department who are alleged to have permitted themselves to be improperly influenced in his case.

"I do not desire a reinstatement to my position," he said, "but I do want the charges looked into. They are unjust and false.

"According to my present determination I feel that so far as the treatment of Mrs. Morris is concerned I will take no action, believing that the sympathetic letters and telegrams which have been received from friends and strangers from all parts of the country, as well as the attitude of many newspapers on the subject, have accomplished more than could be done if a protest were to be made to the President."

Brother Denies Charges.

Representative Hull made a statement today concerning his troubles with Mrs. Morris. In interviews she and her husband have charged that Mr. Hull was responsible for Dr. Morris' removal. The statement opens:

The deplorable events of the past two days seem to render it necessary for me to make a statement. In the beginning, I desire to bespeak the kindly consideration of the public for the member of my family prominently connected with the unfortunate affair. I cannot believe the public is specially interested in the domestic affairs of anyone and greatly deplore the necessity for making any statement whatever. I certainly would not say or do anything which would unnecessarily reflect on my sister and ask those who may read what I have to say to cast the mantle of charity over all of us.

The trouble began on the death of my father, and has been continuous since. It is charged that I violated the provisions of his will. That I failed to file a codicil to the will. And I understand it is further charged that I forged part of the will. These are very serious charges and if true I would not be entitled to even associate with decent people. This charge was made first in January, 1902, and I will try and take the matter up in the order in which it has come into my life.

My father left me executor of the estate without bond. He gave me envelopes purporting to be first, his will; second, a codicil thereto, executed more than a year after the first paper was placed in my hands. On the death of my father I forwarded the same to the probate judge at Pueblo, Col.—both the will and the codicil—and supposed both were properly filed. My sister employed an attorney to look after her interests there. Evidently he wrote her that the will was filed, but not the codicil. When she charged me with not filing the codicil I immediately wrote to the attorney looking after the estate, and not hearing from him wrote to the probate judge direct.

Mr. Hull Is Vindicated.

The statement then reproduces letters from Horton Perse, the judge, saying the codicil was found in a separate envelope which had been overlooked. It also includes a sworn statement from the deputy clerk of Pueblo county, Colorado, which shows that Mr. Hull properly discharged his duty as executor. The statement then continues:

Even this did not stop the controversy. My brother, M. K. Hull, and his wife cared for my father for more than two years. It was understood by all of the children that whatever father left should go to my brother for this care. Knowing how small would be his compensation I contributed an equal amount for my father's support. I am not entitled to any credit for this, and only mention it as an explanation of the charge filed. He presented his claim, charging only $15 a week for support during the time he cared for father. Afterward he reduced the amount to $10 a week. The court allowed the full amount after it was contested for two years by Mrs. Morris. I did not go to Pueblo, and used no effort whatever to influence the court except the bare statement of the facts under oath, and the court did not sustain Mrs. Morris.

After reproducing the court's findings the statement concludes:

On family matters I cannot enter into any controversy with others. There are bonds which come into the lives of families which cause profound sorrow and regret and the mantle of charity and silence can only make them endurable. I again bespeak the considerate and charitable judgment of the great public in considering the acts of my sister in this most regrettable affair.

RUSSIANS KEEP CHRISTMAS.

Elaborate Services Held in the Orthodox Church, Allegheny, to Celebrate the Holiday.

With impressive and elaborate ceremonies the Russians of Pittsburgh and vicinity ushered in their Christmas day at midnight last night. The Russians reside mostly in the Woods Run district of Allegheny, in the South Side and McKees Rocks, but the only Russian orthodox church in this section is St. Alexander's, Kerr street, Allegheny.

Following vespers and a memorial service at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon the people returned to the church shortly before midnight. Each bore a lighted candle and after greetings had been exchanged a two hours' service was held. Masses were said and a sermon appropriate to the season was delivered by the rector, the Rev. Vladimir Alexander. Mass will be said at 10 o'clock this morning also, and the remainder of the day will be given over to social calls, the exchange of presents and musical events. One of the Christmas duties of the rector is to visit the homes of all his parishioners.

The Russian Christmas is celebrated 13 days later than it is in this country, because the Russians reckon time according to the Julian calendar, or old style.

JUDGE DESCAMP DEAD.

Pittsburgh Attorney of Former Years Passes Away at Emporia, Kansas, in Old Age.

EMPORIA, KAS., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Judge George W. DeCamp died here last night, aged [illegible]. He was a native of West Newton, Pa., and a former Pittsburgh lawyer.

While practicing law in Pittsburgh Judge DeCamp witnessed the marriage of James G. Blaine, the ceremony probably taking place in the former's office. He came to Kansas about 25 years ago and since then has been raising cattle, owning for the purpose more than 1,000 acres of land in this county. He never appeared in court here except to prosecute or defend his own cases. He is survived by his widow, three sons and five daughters.

DELAY CHANGE IN POSTOFFICE

Appointment May Not Be Made Until the Greater City Is Established.

NO REASON TO HURRY MATTER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—It is probable that no selection of postmaster for Pittsburgh will be made until it is decided whether the Greater Pittsburgh plan is to be a reality in the near future.

Postmaster Holliday's term does not expire until the latter part of April, and by that time it will be known whether the special term of legislation is to produce a Greater Pittsburgh bill, as is expected. If such a measure is enacted, one that is likely to withstand the scrutiny of the supreme court, then the next postmaster will have under his jurisdiction the offices of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the branch offices of the two cities.

This is the course that is suggested by Representative James Francis Burke, and it is believed that Representatives Barchfeld and Dalzell will agree to it. There is no disposition on the part of either of them to hurry the matter, and it would seem best to leave the whole situation as it is until the Greater Pittsburgh proposition is decided one way or the other.

A short time ago Representative Burke called on Postmaster General Cortelyou on some other business, and in the course of their conversation he suggested to Mr. Cortelyou that it would be best to let the present postmaster continue until this Greater Pittsburgh question is settled.

Mr. Cortelyou showed a very familiar knowledge of the situation in Pittsburgh, and he agreed with Mr. Burke that this would be the best plan. From the remarks of the postmaster general, it is inferred that if there is an indication that the Greater Pittsburgh project will become a reality in the near future, he will permit Postmaster Holliday to serve a period over his term without making another appointment, until the congressmen are ready with a recommendation. At any rate, it is not likely that there will be any developments in the postoffice matter for several weeks.

LAD'S LIFE GOES OUT UNDER WAGON'S WHEELS

Is Caught in Street While Playing With Companions—The Driver Furnishes Bail.

While playing with his little toy wagon yesterday afternoon, George Fisher, aged 8 years, living at 3 Blaine alley, Allegheny, met with injuries which caused his death. Young Fisher was on Third street, Allegheny, between Middle and James, playing with a number of other children. He was seated in the wagon and it was given a push, sending it down Third street. At James street a wagon belonging to the Eberhardt & Ober Brewing Company, and driven by William Hoerr, of Troy Hill road, crashed into the little wagon, the wheels passing over the boy's body.

Hoerr jumped from his seat and with the assistance of bystanders carried the boy to the office of Dr. R. H. King, 415 East North avenue, where it was seen the child's injuries were likely to prove fatal. A patrol wagon was called to take the boy to the hospital, when his father arrived and insisted on him being taken home. He was removed to his home and died there about 8 o'clock last night. The boy's hips were fractured and he was also injured internally. William Hoerr, the driver, when informed of the death of the boy nearly collapsed. Secretary Ober said Hoerr had been driving for the company for years and was known as one of its most trustworthy drivers. Hoerr was placed under arrest and Mr. Ober went on his bond for $1,000.

Andrew McLode, aged 45, a clerk at the cigar stand in the Wabash hotel, First avenue and Ferry street, dropped dead while waiting on a customer yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock. He lived at the hotel and is not known to have had any relatives in Pittsburgh.

Petro Berelk, aged 35, of Versailles borough, was instantly killed while unloading steel rails from a car in McKeesport yesterday afternoon. One of the rails suddenly swung around while in the air, striking him on the head.

Harriet Sweeney, aged 32, died at the McKeesport hospital at 5:30 o'clock last evening from burns received in an explosion of gas on December 29, at her home.

ABE PATTERSON POST, G. A. R. INSTALLS THE NEW OFFICERS

Abe Patterson post, No. 88, Grand Army of the Republic, held an open installation last night in the post rooms at South and East Diamond streets. The post was opened by Commander Rankin and the installing officer, Past Commander H. O. C. Ohmler, who installed the following officers: Commander, E. J. Kolb; senior vice commander, William J. Cowell; junior vice commander, William J. Sterling; quartermaster, R. J. Taggart; surgeon, Oscar J. K. Prinzler; chaplain, Samuel C. Scott; officer of the day, Montgomery Cooke; officer of the guard, John Hoedel.

THE THREE RIVERS

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—River 29.7 feet and rising. Departures were: Courier for Maysville and City of Cincinnati for Louisville.

LOUISVILLE—River stationary; in canal, 10 feet; on falls, 7 feet 8 inches; below locks, 28 feet 4 inches.

MARIETTA—River 20 feet and rising. Up, Ben Hur, Kanawha and Keystone State. Down, Greenland.

WHEELING—River 18 feet 4 inches and falling. Departed: Greenland for Charleston, H. K. Bedford for Parkersburg and Ben Hur for Pittsburgh.

GALLIPOLIS—River 28 feet and stationary.

WARREN—River 3 feet 6 inches and falling.

STEUBENVILLE—River 17 feet and falling. Down, Raymond Horner.

PARKERSBURG—River 18 feet and stationary. The Valley Belle left for Middleport, French for Creston, Kanawha for Pittsburgh, Bessie Smith for Wheeling and Greenland for Charleston.

OIL CITY—River 4 feet 5 inches and falling.

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 7.1 feet and the river was falling.

COAL BOAT STAGE REMAINS.

Several Large Tows Will Leave Here Today and Monday.

Although the rivers have been falling for two days, a coalboat stage still remains, and it is thought the shipments of today and Monday will be about 1,000,000 bushels of coal. One large tow left yesterday, and several more will depart today and tomorrow. The heavy winds of yesterday were a hindrance to making up the large tows, and the rivermen had considerable trouble in working.

The Columbia arrived from Morgantown last evening and will depart this morning. The Keystone State will arrive early this evening, as she is making good time coming up the river. The Lorena left last evening for Zanesville.

A large number of towboats are arriving from the south with tows of empties.

Harbor No. 25 of the Masters and Pilots' association has received a communication from Congressman Dalzell regarding the petition sent him against the abolishment of the marine hospital service in Pittsburgh. The congressman states there must be some misunderstanding regarding the number of patients treated at the hospital during the year. The secretary of the treasury says in his report only 10 were treated, while the figures in possession of the association show an average of 1,400 persons receiving treatment each year.

SIBERIAN RAILWAY UNDER ANARCHY

Martial Law Declared Along the Line for Distance of 1,800 Miles.

ISSUE SECRET PROCLAMATION

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 6.—On account of the serious condition of affairs on the Siberian railroad, many stations of which are in a condition of anarchy, 17 districts through which the line passes from the Ural mountains to Lake Baikal, a distance of 1,800 miles, have been placed under martial law.

The prefect of Rostoff-on-Don, Count Pillar Von Pilhau, has been dismissed. Gen. Dracheffski, who was retired from the management of the Finnish railroad on the demand of the Finns when their reforms were granted, succeeds Count Von Pilhau.

All the factories, mills and other industrial enterprises in St. Petersburg closed today for the holidays. The employers at a general meeting decided not to open their establishments in view of the threats of disorder, until after January 22, the anniversary of "Red Sunday."

Hundreds of thousands of copies of a proclamation of the executive committee of the international organization of the Socialists at Brussels calling on their comrades everywhere to join in the celebration of the anniversary of the opening of the fight of the Russian poletariat for liberty January 22, (Red Sunday), have been received secretly, and are being distributed throughout the country. The preparation of the lists of electors has begun.

Over 70,000 persons of the taxpaying classes have already registered in St. Petersburg. The members of the workmen's and Socialist's organizations, in obedience to orders to boycott the election, are refraining from registering. In one district only six of the workmen's class have registered.

The League of Leagues has decided to make no declaration relative to the participation of its members in the election. Each member is free to act according to his personal inclinations, it being understood that in any event the national assembly is only a stepping-stone to a constituent assembly. The government is not shedding any tears over the refusal of the poletariat organizations to participate in the elections.

ODESSA, Jan. 6.—The steamer Nicholas, which arrived here today from the Caucasus, reports that Novorossiyak, Caucasia, is completely in the hands of the revolutionists. The governor and the other Russian authorities have fled, and M. Libovitch has been chosen mayor by the populace.

STORIES FOUND IN THE LOBBIES

Interesting Happenings Concerning the People Who Are Traveling.

Pittsburgh pickling plants will come in for a thorough inspection and examination next week. The inspecting party will be composed of a number of English picklers and preservers, who will start at Pittsburgh to make an inspection of the industry in this country. They are expected to arrive on Tuesday from Montreal. The party will be headed by General Manager Samuel Desy of the "Ozo" company of Montreal, who, with Mrs. Desy, has just completed an inspection tour of the United States plants. He left for New York, where he will meet the Englishmen, and the party will go to Montreal Monday and come here Tuesday. Mr. Desy's trip to the plants in this country was to note improvements made and to secure ideas for bettering his own plant, which is the largest in Canada.

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Undertakers Will Meet Here.

The annual convention of the state board of undertakers will be held in Pittsburgh the coming week. The sessions will extend through Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and will be occupied by the presentation of papers of interest to the profession. Among those who will be in attendance will be Col. Lewis Good of the First regiment, N. G. P., of Philadelphia, who is well known in local national guard circles. The convention will be held at the Hotel Antler.

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Among the Travelers.

J. A. Davis, chief service inspector of the Pullman company, whose headquarters are in Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday conferring with District Superintendent Edwards regarding conditions here. He left last night for his home.

C. C. Wang, a Chinese student in the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, O., came into the city last night for a couple of days' visit. He registered at the Fort Pitt.

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Report of Wage Increase.

It was reported again last evening among the operating men of the Pennsylvania railroad at the Union station that the wage increase that they have been looking for is to come along in a few days. Nothing official, either from the men or from the railroad officers, could be secured. It was said that the enginemen and firemen had presented the matter of an increase to General Manager Atterbury. The conductors and trainmen have not presented the matter, but expect it to come if the betterment is made for the enginemen and firemen. The increase is expected to range between 5 and 10 per cent. The Pullman conductors are also expecting an increase, but nothing official has been heard by any of the conductors operating into Pittsburgh. The price of the conductors' uniforms has just been raised from $21 to $23.

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McArdle on Western Trip.

P. J. McArdle, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tinworkers, left Friday for Chicago, where last night he addressed a district meeting of the organization. He will return to Pittsburgh on Monday.

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Arrivals at the Hotels.

Henry—C. C. Schmidt, Wheeling; R. P. Bainbridge, Mingo Junction; J. A. Pickering, East Liverpool; J. W. Shields and A. L. Kern, Mt. Pleasant; F. B. Thompson, Beaver; Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Murray, Latrobe.

Fort Pitt—H. P. King, Lamartine; W. W. Hindman, Clarion; Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Donnelly, Latrobe; H. A. Merris, DuBois; E. G. Morgan, Corry; C. L. Sebring, Sebring.

Griswold—C. McCoy, H. B. Murray, W. D. McCafferty, Latrobe; R. G. Williams, Youngstown.

Duquesne—T. L. Daly, Gibsonton; Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Thomas, Johnstown; W. C. Carnahan, Bellaire; Mr. and Mrs. F. Eaton, Titusville; N. M. Peterson, Steubenville.

Lincoln—W. B. Ellis, Morgantown; F. H. Marsh, Wheeling; J. H. McCune, Latrobe; C. S. Morse, Toledo; E. J. Morgan, Corry.

Newell—C. P. Collins, Bradford; M. Liebel, Jr., Erie; J. W. Anderson, Clearfield; Fred Rowe, Meyersdale.

Colonial—D. W. Mathious, Pottsville; G. E. Houser, Greensburg; Samuel Redie, Butler; W. H. Good, Warren; W. H. Bailey, Scenery Hill.

Seventh Avenue—Robert Campbell, Mansfield; W. Whalen, Akron; G. H. Lowe, Johnstown; James O'Donnell, Altoona; J. T. Moffatt, Clarion; L. F. Burchfield, Greensburg.

Boyer—P. T. Butler, Greenville; F. C. Kenna, Alliance; Charles Bollard, Altoona; Joseph F. Armstrong, Clarion.

Anderson—R. Jacobs, Brownsville; W. J. Welchel, P. G. Frantz, Scranton; John Harkins, Bradford.

Monogahela—L. W. Pollard, Garrett, Pa.; W. J. Evans, Bradford; F. T. Proving, Waynesburg; P. T. Newmyer, Connellsville.

Antler—F. P. Wagner, Jhonstown; W. H. Crawford, Charleroi; H. C. Smith, Sharon; S. G. Campbell, Moundsville.

Schenley—John R. Read and wife, Vancouver; Alex Henderson, New York; J. F. Mackie, Chicago, W. H. Graver, Chicago; J. G. Shannon, Jersey City; J. G. Armstrong, Philadelphia.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE CHANGES MOVING DAY

The real estate exchange of McKeesport, comprising all the more prominent realty dealers in that city, yesterday decided to extend the term of their leases to May 1, 1907, so that moving day can be changed.

A resolution to that effect was adopted. It is the intention to ask all landlords and agents to enter the agreement in order that there shall be no confusion.

To Mardi Gras by Steamer.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line steamer Queen City leaves Pittsburgh February 17, 1:30 p. m.; seven days going, four days at New Orleans, 10 days returning. Personally conducted. Passenger list limited. Round trip, $70 to $90, meals and berth included. For information address A. J. Henderson, Gen. Pass. Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PENALTIES NOT EXACTED BY HILL

McNichol Firm Not Compelled to Pay $212,000 Fines—Defense Opens Its Case.

CLAIMS ACTIONS JUSTIFIED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Press Building, PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.

At noon today District Attorney Bell announced that he had reached the end of the commonwealth's case against John W. Hill, former chief of the bureau of filtration. Lawyer Graham for Mr. Hill, secured permission to re-cross-examine two engineers. Graham began his opening address for the defense this afternoon.

It was shown that Contractor Daniel J. McNichol exceeded the time limit by 18 months on the Torresdale filtration plant, thus making himself liable to the payment of $212,000 as penalty to the city, yet Hill did not assess these damages at the time the final payments on the work were made. This fact was established by District Attorney Bell through letters which the defendant wrote to the then Director of Public Works Peter E. Costello, and through the controller's estimate, which showed that McNichol received the contract price in full.

Before making clear this feature of the case, Mr. Bell called the attention of the court and jury to the specifications in contract No. 14, the contract which called for the construction of the conduit. These specifications provided that the conduit should be finished at the earliest time. Work was to begin 10 days after notice to the contractor, and to be pushed day and night so that the tunnel could be completed in nine months.

The specifications read that the shortness of time would be taken into consideration in awarding the contract, and that should the work not be finished within the specified time, the city was to deduct from the contractor's payment $500 each day beyond the time.

Bell then offered in evidence a letter which Hill wrote to Costello, June 14, 1904, in which the subject was the time of the completion of the contract, No. 14. This letter tells the director that the contract was made May 28, 1901; that the award was made August 28 and executed October 4. The notice to proceed with the work was given January 9, 1902, and as the time limit was nine months, the conduit should have been completed October 9, 1902.

Hill wrote that the work was not actually completed until April 23, 1904, the default in time being 424 working days, which, at $500 a day, would amount to $212,000.

The defense of Hill as outlined by his counsel is that the allowance for rock excavation was honestly ordered under the terms of the contract and that it was impossible to keep the line laid down for the excavations in this conduit because of the condition of the rock encountered and that if the city suffered no damage by the failure to enforce the time penalties, no harm was done, and that the release of the contractor was regarded as an act of justice and acquiesced in by every city official who knew of the facts in the case.

WOMAN'S NECK SLASHED AND BODY TOSSED OUT

New Yorker, Said to Have Been in Pittsburgh, Accused of Murdering Her.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Mrs. A. W. Gentry, 26 years old, wife of the president of the Universal Trading Supply Company, was murdered today for some unknown reason by a man whom the police declare is F. J. Constantine, a boarder in the Gentry home. Mrs. Gentry died before she could make a statement and Constantine fled without hat or coat.

Mrs. Gentry and Constantine were alone in the apartments at 532 La Salle avenue. Mrs. Gentry was about to leave preparatory to going downtown, when the murderer attacked her with a razor, and after cutting her throat from ear to ear, pushed her out into the hall and threw her down a flight of stairs. She fell against the door of the apartments occupied by Dr. David J. Doherty. The physician took Mrs. Gentry into his office and endeavored to save her life, but she died within a few minutes. A razor belonging to Constantine was found on the floor of the room in which the crime was committed.

Mr. Gentry arrived at his home a short time after his wife had been killed, but was unable to throw any light upon the cause.

"I cannot conceive," he said, "why any person in the world should attack my wife."

Dr. Doherty declared that from the nature of the wound he had formed the opinion that Mrs. Gentry had been attacked from behind.

The razor, he declared, had severed the large artery and vein in the neck, and that no medical aid could have saved the woman.

Constantine is the son of a wealthy man living in New York. It is reported that he is a member of the firm of John Constantine & Son, whose place of business is in Harlem. The man was young and from the clothing and letters found in his room it is evident that he had ample money to spend.

There was evidence that he had been stopping at the most expensive hotels in Pittsburgh, Boston and other eastern cities. So far as known he had no employment.

The police sent out the following description: Twenty years old, height 5 feet 7 inches, weight 135 pounds, of stocky build, dark complexion, full face, prominent nose, wore diamond stickpin and necktie.

It developed today that Mrs. Carl O. Almberg, wife of an insurance broker, and John E. Moller, employed by Almberg as a solicitor, who were found dead in an alley near the Almberg home, in Aldine avenue, this morning, were killed by Moller. Letters found in Moller's room indicate that he and Mrs. Almberg had been on intimate terms. Moller was jealous and probably waylaid her.

STOP LAWYERS' GRAFT.

Reform Commissioners of Beaver County Strike First Blow at Members of the Bar.

BEAVER, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The reform board of county commissioners have mapped out a course of rigid economy and say they will put a stop to "graft" about the court house. Today a rule was made that all officials and clerks in the court house must make formal requisition for tablets, pencils and other supplies, which will only be given out in quantities sufficient for the use of the office.

It is alleged that almost every Beaver lawyer has for years supplied himself with stationery purchased by the county.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION KILLS 5 AND HURTS 4

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Five men were instantly killed, four others fatally hurt, and seven seriously injured by the explosion of a ton of dynamite at the quarries of the Dolese & Shepard Company, Garry, Ill., today. All of the killed and injured were foreigners. It is supposed that a box containing 100 pounds of the explosive fell from the top of another case while it was warming and that the explosion set off the rest of the 2,000 pounds. Of the 40 men at work in the quarry hardly one escaped injury. The total loss to property is $25,000. The force of the explosion was felt for 20 miles.

Attorney A. S. Miller Gets Good Job.

Attorney Andrew S. Miller of Bellevue has received word of his appointment to the office of attorney for the state in the collection of collateral inheritance tax in the office of Register Stone. The appointment is for three years, with a salary of $5,000 a year. Mr. Miller was a candidate for the Republican nomination for register, but withdrew in favor of Mr. Stone before the primaries.

SPEAK HIGHLY OF A. M. JENKINSON

Business and Professional Men Visit His Headquarters to Assure Him of Support.

WANT SUCH MAN FOR MAYOR

A. M. Jenkinson, who is seeking the Republican nomination for mayor, received a large number of callers at his headquarters yesterday. Among them were business and professional men. Among the expressions of sympathy and support received were the following:

J. G. Bennett, merchant: I would like to see Mr. Jenkinson mayor of Pittsburgh. What we most need for the best interests of the city is a business man for mayor, and I know of no more representative business man than Alex. Jenkinson. He is public-spirited, enterprising and devoted to the welfare of Pittsburgh and her prosperity. He has been successful in his own business, because he made himself acquainted with its every detail; he would do the same with the business of the municipality. He has helped to make a success of every enterprise with which he has been connected, public or private. He was a director of the Bellefield company, which built and owns the Schenley hotel. He is vice president of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association, which business men will tell you is doing a great work for the commercial interests of the city. He has been secretary of the Exposition society for the past 10 years. He is president of the Cigar Manufacturers' Association of America. Hardly a project calculated to advance the business interests of Pittsburgh has been started in the past few years but Mr. Jenkinson has been one of its chief promoters. I consider Mr. Jenkinson admirably fitted for the position, and I hope to see him nominated and elected.

J. Grant Anderson, dealer in boiler and steam specialities—I will most certainly use all my influence for him at the primaries and after his nomination I will take off my coat and do all in my power for his election. I see no possible reason why he should not be nominated and elected mayor, for which position I believe he is eminently well fitted.

W. L. Smith of Lee S. Smith & Sons—I believe it is high time we had a business man in the mayor's office. Politicians and lawyers haven't seemed to make much of a success of the job, and I believe the business element ought to have a chance at it. Everybody knows that if a private business was run the way public business has been run it wouldn't last 90 days. Jenkinson is the man who ought to have this job. First, because he is a business man and has made a success of his own business. Second, because he's a human dynamo as far as energy is concerned, and third, because he will do things. I believe the city ought to double the salary of a man like that who is willing to make the big sacrifice necessary for the good of the people. The citizens of Pittsburgh are going to get a whole lot more benefit out of Jenkinson's administration than he is going to get either glory or money out of the job.

Henry Aiken, consulting mechanical engineer—I am glad to know Mr. Jenkinson is a candidate for mayor. I think that his nomination and election will be of distinct advantage to the business interests of the city, and that he is the right man for the position. I shall certainly do all that lies in my power to secure his nomination and election.

J. B. L. Hornberger, director Pittsburgh Coal Company—I am glad, indeed, to have the opportunity to vote for Mr. Jenkinson for chief executive of the city, a position which I consider him very able to fill. Every effort which I am able to use will be put forth to advance his candidacy.

W. S. Mitchell, cashier Mellon National bank—I am sure that Mr. Jenkinson, if elected mayor, would fill the office with dignity and ability, which has not always been the case. I shall give him my most cordial support, both at the primaries and at the general election.

George Turner, president Keystone Engine Company—As a business man, I am for any man for mayor who will give us a clean, capable, business administration. That, I think, Mr. Jenkinson would do. He has shown decided ability as a business man; he is public spirited, energetic and active in any project calculated to advance the city's best interests, and I believe that in his election we should have what the city has long needed—a business man for mayor.

W. W. Darley, manager Cahall Boiler Company—I shall support Mr. Jenkinson's candidacy for mayor because I consider him an able, upright business man, who will do all that lies in his power to advance the best interests of the city. His push and enterprise is known to every one; his private life is above reproach, and I believe that if elected he will prove to be the "business man's mayor" that we all believe it will be of advantage to the city to elect.

Supt. White, Nixon building—We need an honest man to look after city affairs, and I believe that A. M. Jenkinson is the man, and I shall spare no time or effort in trying to see him nominated and elected.

John F. Eppelsheimer Dead.

John F. Eppelsheimer, for 30 years connected with the freight department of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, died yesterday afternoon at his residence, 257 Dithridge street, of Bright's disease. Mr. Eppelsheimer was ill for several months. Mr. Eppelsheimer was born in Philadelphia in 1848 and came to Pittsburgh when quite young. He was for many years freight agent at the Pittsburgh depot of the Baltimore & Ohio, and at the time of his death was commercial freight agent of that railroad. Mr. Eppelsheimer was twice married; his second wife, who was Mrs. Rebecca Jones, survives him. He was a member of the Congregationalist church and of the Independent Order of Heptasophs. Mr. Eppelsheimer was a brother-in-law of E. C. Jenkins, chief clerk in the city assessors' office.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and, mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health: sulphur acts directly on the liver and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

VOTES TO BEAT STATEHOOD BILL

The Republicans Who Oppose Uniting New Mexico and Arizona Are in Mutiny.

HAVE "UNCLE JOE" GUESSING

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FROM L. W. STRAYER, Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—There is mutiny in the house of representatives. The real reason the joint statehood bill was not taken up by the house when congress reassembled this week, as had been planned by the Republican leaders, came to light today when it developed that the Republican members who are opposed to the bill because it forces joint statehood on New Mexico and Arizona, have effected an organization to fight the measure. Consideration of the statehood measure was deferred, not because Chairman Hamilton of the house committee on territories was not ready to report it, but because Speaker Cannon and his lieutenants were fearful of pressing the issue at this time.

The insurgents are being marshalled by Representative Babcock of Wisconsin, and they have the hearty sympathy and effective, although quiet, co-operation of Representative Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the appropriations committee, and Speaker Cannon's lieutenant in everything save the statehood controversy.

Every effort has been made to cloak the operations of the insurgents with absolute secrecy for the present, but it is learned that 15 members, who are doing the active work of perfecting the organization, held a conference yesterday afternoon and another this afternoon, in the committee room of Representative Babcock. These meetings were held while the debate on the Philippine tariff bill was going on in the house, and while the speaker and the Republican "whip," Representative Watson of Indiana, were laboring strenuously to keep the statehood forces intact.

Tonight the insurgents declare they have the statehood bill beaten by uniting their forces with the Democrats, who are solidly opposed to the jointure of the four territories in two states. They will not give the names of the Republican members whose votes they are counting on, but it is understood that they claim a total of 70 who will go to any length to prevent the passage of the bill so long as it united New Mexico and Arizona.

TWO ARE KILLED AND TWO INJURED IN WRECK

Freight Train Is Ditched at Brandtsville and Trainmen Are Buried in the Wreckage.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 6.—Two persons were killed, one fatally injured and one seriously hurt, in a freight wreck at Brandtsville, on the Philadelphia, Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh branch of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad today. The dead are: Simon Geiger, conductor; Fred Anderson, brakeman. The injured are: Samuel Alleman, engineer, fractured ribs, concussion of the brain; fatal. Charles Holly, fireman, left leg fractured and general contusions.

The engine and 21 cars jumped the track and piled up in a ditch. It is believed that the accident was caused by the rails spreading.

DEATHS IN NEARBY TOWNS.

NEW CASTLE.—Andrew Butter, aged 40, of Shenango township, is dead. He was unmarried and leaves two brothers.

NEW CASTLE.—Mrs. Martha Wiley, aged 76, died while visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Curry, at Bloomington, Ind. Mrs. R. W. Forrest and Mrs. Frank Stoner of this city and Mrs. Curry of Indiana, daughters, survive.

SHARON.—Valentine C. Blair, aged 77, is dead. He is survived by two brothers, Joseph T. Blair of Washington and W. W. of Sharon, and a sister, Mrs. G. Penman of Iowa.

LISBON.—Miss Lydia Naomi Billingsley, aged 16, died here of measles. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Billingsley.

BIG DEAL FOR PIG IRON HAS NOT BEEN CLOSED

Denial That the United States Steel Corporation Has Made 100,000-Ton Contract.

The report that the United States Steel Corporation had closed a deal for 100,000 tons of pig iron for second quarter delivery at $17 50 a ton was firmly denied in authoritative quarters yesterday.

While the Steel Corporation has been a purchaser in the market in a small way, no contracts have been made for any large tonnage of metal, and the belief is expressed that the corporation, as well as other steel and iron interests, is endeavoring to hold prices within reason and not create a runaway market at this time by buying up the bulk of the iron supply. However, there is no question but that the corporation is in urgent need of pig iron.

A report was current yesterday that large independent steel interests were also facing a pig iron famine, and that these interests were also in the market at this time for approximately 75,000 tons for second quarter delivery.

This rumor has been officially denied, both by the steel interests themselves and the pig iron interests. Some little pig iron is still available for first quarter delivery, but not sufficient to meet any heavy demand. It is believed, with the exercise of diplomacy both by the pig iron producers and the consumers, the threatening runaway market can be averted, and that present quotations can be made to hold for some time.

PRESIDENT WILL ATTEND GRIDIRON CLUB DINNER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—President Roosevelt today accepted an invitation to attend the annual dinner of the Gridiron club which will be given on January 27.

Albers Brothers Pardoned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The state department has received a cablegram from Nicaragua announcing the Albers brothers, who have been in prison there, have been pardoned by the Nicaraguan government.

Piles Cured.

Suffering for Years and Bed-Ridden from Piles, a Contractor of Marion, Indiana, Is Cured by Pyramid Pile Cure.

Trial Package Sent Free to All Who Send Name and Address.

"I was troubled with piles for several years before I would let it be known. But at last they became so severe that I could not walk and I had to take my bed. I tried everything and anything the doctors prescribed and took their treatments for a long time. But nothing ever did me any good. I had seen your ad in different newspapers, so I got a 50-cent box and began using them. From the very first I got quick relief and by the time I was starting on my third box I saw I was cured. I have not been troubled with them since. Now you can use this as you please, because it is genuine. Yours, T. A. Sutton, Stone and Cement Contractor, Marion, Ind."

Instant relief can be gotten by using the marvelous Pyramid Pile Cure. It immediately reduces all congestion and swelling, heals all sores, ulcers and irritated parts.

The moment you start to use it your suffering ends and the cure of your dread disease is in sight.

The Pyramid Pile Cure renders an operation unnecessary. Don't submit to the cruel, excruciating pain caused by the surgeon's knife. Besides, it is expensive and humiliating and rarely a permanent success.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is put up in the form of "easy-to-use," specially made, suppositories. They are soothing, painless, instant and certain.

A trial treatment will be sent you at once by mail, in plain, sealed wrapper, without a cent of expense to you, if you send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 11139 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich.

After you receive the sample you can get a regular-size package of Pyramid Pile Cure at your druggist's for 50 cents, or if he hasn't it, send us the money and we will send it to you.

ABSOLUTELY FREE!

Do Not Miss This Splendid Opportunity.

An Offer that was never given to the public before. Come now and secure your wants in these fine Shoes.

We have this day secured 500 large, beautiful rugs from an eastern trading stamp company which went into bankruptcy. We bought these rugs for almost nothing from the sheriff, and we are now offering them to the public ABSOLUTELY FREE with A $3.00 SALE OF SHOES. IF YOU WANT A RUG FREE ACT QUICK!

THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY MIRRORS—beautiful gold frames—are still left from our holiday trade and will be given away free with a $2.50 SALE OF SHOES.

TWO OR THREE HUNDRED PREMIUMS are still here from the street car trading stamp company. Come and take your pick with a $2.00 SALE OF SHOES.

THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY BEAUTIFUL PICTURES, consisting of different subjects, left over from our holiday trade, will be given away free with a $2.50 SALE OF SHOES.

READ! THINK! ACT QUICK!

We Give and Redeem Security Stamps

$20,000 worth of shoes, some broken up in sizes, must be turned into cash at once. Here's a lifetime opportunity for one and all to buy such high-grade shoes at such ridiculously low prices.

1,490 pairs of Men's, Ladies', Boys' and Girls' Shoes, all styles, must be sold at.... **98c**

1,146 pairs of Men's and Ladies' Shoes, all styles of toes, in patent colt, vici kid and box calf, both lace and blucher styles —as long as they last, at **$1.68**

1,670 pairs of Men's and Ladies' Shoes, patent colt, patent kid, box calf, velour calf, gun metal calf and waterproof styles, to suit all, sale price.... **$2.48**

750 pairs of Men's and Ladies' shoes, in all styles of toes, patent colt, patent kid, gun metal calf, vici kid, in button, lace and blucher. $4 and $6 grade, sale price.......... **$2.98**

Holiday Slippers Must Be Sold at One-Half the Price.

Cheapest Because of Location. We Lead But Never Follow.

$10.00 worth of any kind of Stamps free with $2.00 sale of shoes.

M. A. SOLOMON,

531 E. Ohio St. Allegheny, Pa.

Between James and Middle Streets.

GOOD OUTLOOK FOR BIG OUTINGS

Conneaut Lake and Aliquippa Parks Being Rapidly Booked. Ford on 2-Cent Rates.

ELECTRIC ENGINES—NO SMOKE

The coming summer promises to be an excellent one for travel to summer resorts in the Pittsburgh district. Bookings for the important dates are now being made by the agents for the railroads and parks. The largest single-day excursion in the world is that of the members of the United Presbyterian church for the annual reunion of the Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio districts. For the past eight years this reunion has been held at Conneaut Lake, the excursion being handled by the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad. In connection with the trains that were run through to Conneaut by other roads from several points there were 15 special trains handled last year for this excursion alone. The Bessemer has again booked this big outing, which will be held at Conneaut Lake on August 8. A large number of other dates have been arranged for this place of entertainment and General Passenger Agent E. D. Comstock said yesterday he expects to have all of the dates filled long before the season opens. The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie has also filled a large number of dates for the park at Aliquippa and the promise is that these dates will also be fully taken before the season begins.

"Last year was the best the Conneaut Lake park ever had," said Mr. Comstock. "We handled many thousands more people than ever before, but every excursion was carried along with satisfaction. The bookings already made for the season of 1906 are large and every indication is that we will have more offerings than we can care for, even with two or more large parties a day. The train service will be bettered this season. The park has been enlarged and several good attractions have been added. A new 75-room annex is being provided for the Conneaut Lake hotel. A bowling alley is also to be a new feature in 1906. Our annual park publication, now in the hands of the printer, will show by actual photograph what we have to offer to those who do not already know of the park and its attractions."

Railroad Mileage and State Area.

Pennsylvania has one mile of railroad for every four square miles of area. In this respect it occupies the third place in the density of railroad lines among the 49 states and territories. New Jersey is first with one mile of road to every 3.4 miles of area and Massachusetts is second with one mile of road to every 3.9 miles of area. It is interesting to note that the three immediate Pittsburgh district states stand high in the country in this respect. Ohio is fourth among the states and West Virginia is seventh. The following table shows this phase, the first column of figures showing the area of the state in square miles, the second showing the railroad mileage and the third showing the square miles of area to one mile of railroad:

New Jersey	7,815	2,270.5	3.4
Massachusetts	8,315	2,111.3	3.9
Pennsylvania	45,215	11,142.3	4.0
Ohio	41,060	9,175.2	4.4
Illinois	56,650	11,941.4	4.5
Connecticut	4,990	1,121.1	4.8
West Virginia	24,170	3,015.7	8.1

Roads Preparing to Haul Freight.

The car scarcity for handling the freight of the Pittsburgh district continues practically on all of the roads, and a large number of shipments that ought to be forwarded are being delayed far beyond the time for their delivery under normal conditions. The railroads are not all in the best shape for handling the traffic, as the cold weather is already showing some effect in the handling of the cars and also the care of the motive power. Officers of the roads are endeavoring to avoid a congestion.

The roads and industrial companies are preparing for a better condition late in the summer, however. This is shown in the orders placed for road and switching freight engines and freight cars. According to figures compiled by the Railway Age, 3,144 freight road engines, 160 switching engines and 87,923 freight cars have been ordered by the roads reaching into or passing through the Pittsburgh district. Practically 50,000 cars placed into service ought to relieve the situation, but the prediction of well-informed business and manufacturing men that 1906 will witness a larger movement of traffic than was handled in 1905 shows that the cars will find ready use.

Ford and Hanly on 2-Cent Rate.

"We will accede to the wishes of the governor in making a 2-cent interchangeable mileage book," Passenger Traffic Manager Ford of the Pennsylvania lines west is quoted as saying at the meeting of state representatives and passenger men with Gov. Hanly in Indianapolis a few days ago, "but with this concession we demand some restrictions. We will not sell mileage at that rate for local traffic in any state, and you cannot force us to do it, but where a man travels thousands or miles yearly we are more than ready to make a special rate in his case; in fact, we do make special rates. But for the general public to receive such rates, I believe we cannot take such a step.

"The rate per mile for travel in Indiana is practically a 2-cent rate at present," continues the quotation of Mr. Ford. "The excursion rates have been cut for round trip to 1 cent a mile in many cases, bringing the average rate per mile to 2 cents. We have always tried to favor the commercial travels in establishing low rates, but in many cases they are just the ones with whom we have the most trouble. There are many who breakfast late, ride to the train and then go to a scalper's office and purchase a ticket. That is what we have to contend with. We cannot down the scalper, governor. It has been tried for years by the railroad companies without success. And this system which you propose, if we are given no control in the matter, will only increase the profit in their trade."

"I am not sure but that the time has come for all railroads earning as much as $3,000 a mile gross to have a straight fare of 2 cents a mile for all travelers," Gov. Hanly is quoted in an informal talk before the same meeting. "This is the law in Michigan, and many of the railroads of the lower peninsula have the 2-cent fare, and still they seem to be in a prosperous condition. If this is true in Michigan, I do not see how the contrary could be true in Indiana, which has a greater population in less area, and where not only the gross earnings but, in some instances, even the net earnings of some roads are more than $3,000 a mile."

Abating Smoke by Electric Power.

The abatement of the smoke nuisance from the railroad lines in several cities is just now receiving more than the usual attention. Cleveland, Baltimore and Chicago are the most directly concerned, as the situation is being studied by the city and railroad officers. The Chicago aldermen have now before them for consideration an ordinance to compel the Illinois Central railroad to use electric motive power for hauling its freight and passenger trains within the city limits. If such procedure is forced on the Illinois Central, the same matter will be taken up with other roads. It is expected that the ordinance will be fought strongly.

Wedding Interests B. & O. People.

A romance running back to a couple of years ago, when Frank Robeson was an officer of the Baltimore & Ohio in Pittsburgh, and later in the east, culminated in a few days ago in the marriage of Mr. Robeson and Miss Sarah A. Sullivan, who for the past couple of years was a stenographer in the engineering offices of the Baltimore & Ohio in Pittsburgh. Without any of the Baltimore & Ohio people here, excepting two or three intimate friends, knowing that the wedding was to occur, Miss Sullivan resigned her position, Mr. Robeson came on from Milwaukee, where he is now engaged in special investigation work, and they were married at the parsonage of the Rev. H. H. Clark, pastor of the Hazelwood Christian church on December 20. They succeeded in getting out of the city without their friends knowing of the wedding, and afterward cards were sent announcing that they would be "at home" to friends at Camden, Ind., after a certain date.

Railroad Notes.

Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent Kelley of the Wabash is expected home from a trip over the lines tomorrow morning.

Asst. Engineer F. Beckwith of the Lake Shore has been appointed general superintendent of the Indiana Harbor road.

W. D. Wright has been appointed passenger agent for the New York Central lines at Williamsport, Pa., to succeed M. G. Voelkler, resigned.

The Western Allegheny is making surveys for an extension from Kaylor into Clarion county to reach important coal and timber properties.

W. B. Calloway, who was general passenger agent of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville, R. R. has been appointed to a similiar position on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.

William B. Jansen, who has been assistant to the president of the Santa Fe, has been appointed fourth vice president, in charge of the accounting, treasury, lands and fuel properties.

The Southern, Seaboard Air Line and Atlantic Coast Line railways will inaugurate their to Florida tomorrow. The three palatial trains elaborate limited train service from New York will race from New York to St. Augustine.

W. V. Turner of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company is delivering a series of lectures on airbrakes Wednesday evenings during January at the hall of the Pennsylvania railroad branch of the Y. M. C. A. at Twenty-eighth street.

In addition to the appointments of the Southern railway which were noted in The Gazette yesterday, C. C. Mitherrin, who has been soliciting agent at Columbia, S. C., has been appointed traveling freight agent at Houston, Tex.

Secretary R. G. Evans of the H. J. Heinz Company has issued an official notice of the appointment of C. O. Johnson as traffic manager of the company. He succeeds J. P. Magill, who resigned some time ago to take service at Philadelphia.

Word was received by Commercial Agent Jackson of the Big Four route here yesterday of the death of Homer F. Frost, who has been assistant general freight agent of that road for the past 15 years, his last headquarters being at Louisville. He was 61 years old.

The Pacific Express Company at its annual meeting elected the following officers and directors: President, James Eggleston; vice president, E. B. Pryor; secretary and treasurer, W. R. Carter; directors, Mr. Eggleston, Mr. Pryor, F. A. Delano, C. S. Clarke, S. B. Schuyler, J. Kruttschnitt and Erasmus Young.

Work on Tunnel Under Boyd's Hill to Tenth Street Bridge Starts

Excavating for Boyd Hill Tunnel.

Work on the proposed tunnel under Boyd's hill, which is to run from Forbes street to the Tenth street bridge, has been started. Excavations are now being made at Forbes and Boyd streets. The proposition will be put through by the new Crosstown Tunnel Company, and will be financed by Pittsburgh business men. With the completion of the tunnel a great saving of time will result between the downtown district and the south side. Traffic from Carson street and South Tenth will be brought to within a few hundred feet of the court house by a few minutes travel. The tunnel may also open up a new route for street cars which would greatly relieve congested conditions on the Smithfield street bridge.

HARD SENTENCES AID COMMUNITY

Allegheny County Judges Getting Busy With the Light-Fingered Fraternity.

GIRTON VERDICT SEALED

Criminal court judges are making a name for themselves by the fearless manner in which they are piling up time against the members of the light-fingered fraternity that have been working so hard to accumulate Allegheny county personal property after night. Yesterday a number of severe sentences were imposed and in each case it was remarked that good lessons are needed about these parts. In the past criminal court has been lenient on burglars and highwaymen, a class that is the greatest menace any community can have. Sentences of six months for such crimes, lawyers say, should not be given by any judge that has the welfare of the community at heart. Thieves watch where light sentences are given and settle there.

Judges Shafer and Young sentenced Michael Cannon and Richard Harrington, who were charged with robbing the hotel of Claudet Berg of $2,000 worth of jewelry and diamonds and with robbing other residences. Harrington got five years and six months to the penitentiary, and Cannon five years.

Harry Reardon, James O'Connell and John Goodman, pickpockets, who robbed P. J. Byrne of a gold watch in a crowd at Fifth avenue and Wood street, were sentenced three years and six months to the workhouse. Reardon, one of the defendants, is a member of a well-known Philadelphia family, and considerable influence was brought to bear on the court to have him let off with a light sentence. The trio are above the ordinary in appearance, but as is usual with old offenders, took their sentences as a matter of course. When sentenced O'Connell asked that they be sent to the penitentiary instead of the workhouse, but Judge Shafer refused his request in curt terms. All the men have police records as professional pickpockets.

Harry McPhilamy, who confessed to the court that he had only been released from the penitentiary last February after completing a four-year and six months' sentence for a robbery in Westmoreland county, was returned to that institution for two years and six months. He was convicted of robbing Louis Eckert in a box car on the Pittsburgh & Western railroad near Anderson street, Allegheny, while the two were seeking shelter from the rain. McPhilamy tried to impress the court that if he was sent to the penitentiary, 15 months "good" or commutation time which had been allowed him on his previous sentence would be added to his term, but the court seemed to think that was the proper place for him. McPhilamy with his added time, will receive three years and six months in the penitentiary, which under the commutation law would have been wiped out inside of 25 days, as he finished his first term early last February.

John F. Schultz, former timekeeper for the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, who was charged with padding the payroll, was sentenced 18 months to the workhouse. Richard Friel was sentenced seven months and Joseph Duffy five months to the workhouse as accomplices of Schultz. The men are alleged to have placed fictitious names on the time sheets and to have collected the supposed wages on pay day. It is claimed that over $6,000 was secured by the men before their scheme was discovered.

Louis Miller, an Italian of East Pittsburgh, was sentenced six months to the workhouse. He was convicted of assaulting a 14-year-old, feeble-minded girl, who is now confined at the Polk institute. Miller's sentence was made comparatively light, owing to the fact that he has been in jail 72 days.

Jessie Wilson, a negro who pleaded guilty to stealing an overcoat from "Fats" Brown, a friend, was sentenced six months to the workhouse.

A sealed verdict was rendered late Friday afternoon in the cases of Robert Girton, Charles and William Johnston, Frank Lane, Albert Wolfe and Mrs. Gladys Girton, alleged members of a gang of youthful thieves who styled themselves the "Girton Toughs" and are said to have robbed nearly a score of houses in Wilkinsburg and vicinity. The verdict will be opened in court tomorrow morning.

New Lawyers Are Admitted.

John A. Best, Jr., William A. Steinmeyer, James L. Adams, Arthur B. McBride, George A. Lyon, Jr., Don Rose, William F. Stadtlander, Clarence V. Boyer, Frank J. Lagorio, Artell J. Byers, T. Chalmers Duff, Lawrence B. Hurst and Frank P. Patterson were admitted to practice law at the Allegheny county bar yesterday on supreme court certificates under the new rules recently adopted by the courts.

Girl Dies of Spinal Meningitis.

ELLWOOD CITY, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Miss Marie Helling, aged 17, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Helling, died this morning from spinal meningitis.

SCHEMM FIGHTS TO KEEP PROPERTY

Aged Man Claims an Attempt Is Being Made to Defraud Him Out of a $10,000 Home.

$500 FOR WHIPPING TEACHER

John Schemm, in an answer to the petition of Benjamin Rockenhauser to show cause why he, Schemm, should not deliver up possession of property, asks the court to declare the property to be his, and alleges that Rockenhauser's title was secured through illegal methods and with the assistance of a woman weakened in mind. Schemm claims he first worked for and then married Mary Schemm, the property being in her name. She has not lived with him for two years, and through improper influences of relatives, he claims, she has sued for divorce two or three times, never pushing the cases to conclusion. An application to be declared a femme sole trader was denied her.

Schemm says that his wife, being of weak intellect and subject largely to the influence of designing persons, Leonard Reel being principal among them, has sought to dispossess the respondent, now 58 years of age, of his old home, and to accomplish such an end, Leonard Reel obtained from Mrs. Schemm a judgment note for $500 when she was not indebted to him. The note was executed and the place sold at sheriff's sale, although notice was given that the payment was fraudulent. Reel's attorney bought the property, worth $10,000, for a nominal consideration. He says Rockenhauser knows the facts and asks court to give him an opportunity to inquire into the good faith of Mary Schemm and other parties at interest.

$500 for Whipping School Teacher.

That school teachers are entitled to protection, in the opinion of Judge Shafer, was indicated when he fined Mrs. Christine Fieldhouse $500 for assaulting Prof. Reardon S. Cotton of the Swissvale High school. On November 2, Mrs. Fieldhouse visited the school to investigate charges that an adopted son, Homer Fieldhouse, was being made a butt of by the other boys. She got to Prof. Cotton's room and after some little talk drew a whip and assaulted him. She told the court that she was greatly excited and when a boy called out: "Why didn't you bring your old man here to lick the teacher?" she lost her control and made the attack. Prof. Cotton told the story of the assault and other witnesses gave an account of an investigation made by the school board. Mrs. Fieldhouse's attorney proposed a settlement in the shape of an apology before the school, but this was objected to because it might lead others to make like attacks. Judge Shafer said that the fact that Mrs. Fieldhouse took the whip with her indicated an intention to commit the assault. He referred to her excitable nature and taking that into consideration would not impose any imprisonment, but would fine her $500, allowing two weeks in which to pay the fine. Mrs. Fieldhouse left the court room in tears.

A license as a private detective was granted to William J. Tanney by Judge Shafer. Tanney has recently kept a hotel on the South Side and before engaging in that business was a captain in the bureau of police.

Injunction Is Continued.

Judge Fraser made a verbal order continuing the injunction granted Samuel Lando restraining Jacob and Emanuel Grafner from proceeding with a levy on Eighth ward property. Lando became bondsman for Samuel Shamburger, who was charged with arson in Butler county, and this property was to be his security against loss. Shamburger has disappeared and since then the Grafners entered a judgment against the property.

An estate worth $90,000 is bequeathed by the will of William Schaffer of Wilkinsburg. The net income of the estate goes to the testator's widow for life. At her death the income on $6,000 is to be paid a son, William, and the balance of the estate goes to George, Henry and Annie, children. The testator provides the husband of the latter is not to have any control over her share of the estate.

Sarah A. Bailey, by her will, disposes of an estate worth $38,000. The bulk of this, including her stock in the Bailey-Farrell Manufacturing Company, the Peoples Insurance Company, the Sewickley Dairy Company and cash held in trust by Henry J. Bailey for her, is divided into four parts, one of which goes to her brother, Henry J. Bailey, one to the three children of the decedent's deceased brother, George C., and one to the two children of the decedent's deceased sister, Alice S. Noble. Attorney Thomas Herriott represents the estate.

John A. Bower of Allegheny leaves his wife his entire estate, the value of which is not given, if she survives him. If she does not, he provides that it goes to his son, but if by any chance, his wife, son and himself are lost on "our trip to Europe or afterward," the estate goes to four sisters of the decedent, a brother and the children of a deceased sister.

Nephew Gets His Reward.

Janet M. Rose of Harmar township leaves the bulk of her estate to her nephew, Charles R. Cummings, who made her a comfortable home, she says, in her declining years. The personal estate is estimated at $1,500 and the value of the realty is not given.

A certified copy of the will of Walter H. Terry, probated in his majesty's high court of justice of England, was received yesterday. The property left by the deceased in this county is not recited. All of his estate is left to his widow. Attorney C. C. Dickey filed the copy.

An amended answer was filed in the equity suit of Robert Gallagher against Mary Gallagher and others over realty, denying that William Gallagher died intestate. It is alleged Gallagher left his estate to his wife, who has since died, for life, and then to their children. By reason of her election to take under the intestate laws, it is denied that any of the parties mentioned in the bill, excepting Mary Gallagher, deceased, Ann House and the children of Thomas Gallagher, have any interest in the realty.

Leave to discontinue the suit for divorce of Georgiana Clark against Mathias J. Clark was asked, owing to the death of the respondent. Ibbie Craven denies the charge of infidelity made by Charles Craven in his suit for divorce. She demands a jury trial and alleges her husband forced her to leave their home in Bellevue.

Libels in divorce were: Alleging desertion, Harry E. Fair vs. Florence N. Fair; Minnie M. Taylor vs. Harmon Taylor; Joseph Kolozsi vs. Lidia Kolozsi, Sadie Ross vs. Charles Ross; Martha M. Robinson vs. William K. Robinson.

Jennie C. Brown asks a decree from Gilbert D. Brown alleging cruel and barbarous treatment.

A subpoena was issued in the proceedings of James McCune, Jr., against Minnie M. McCune.

Appeal from Register's Decision.

John and Eliza J. Kevan, parents of Stella B. Agnew, deceased, filed a petition for an appeal to orphans' court from the decision of the register in refusing the probate of a will alleged to have been made by the petitioners' daughter, making them sole beneficiaries and granting letters of administration to the husband of the deceased. The court awarded a citation returnable January 20. Attorneys Diamond & Zacharias and Howard Negley represent Mr. Agnew.

Common pleas court No. 2 made an order decreeing that the money loaned A. A. Spivey on Allegheny realty was loaned by the Miners & Mechanics bank of Steubenville, O., and naming John Potter, the bank's treasurer, as trustee of the mortgage. This was necessary so that the mortgage can be paid and marked satisfied, as the original title to the mortgage was held by John W. Cookson, now deceased, who was treasurer of the bank at the time. Attorneys Shiras & Dickey represent the property.

Executions issued: Mary L. Fahnestock vs. John C. Robinson, $10,964; Lucy Shaler Hodges vs. William John Stoup, $3,992; George H. Shicker vs. Franz Witsch, notice, $5,509; Birmingham Fire Insurance Company vs. A. Semler, $2,996.

Charters were granted the Sewickley Valley Business Men's association and the First Presbyterian church of West View.

Thomas Scott, Jennie Herb and Nellie Butler were released from the workhouse on habeas corpus proceedings. Magistrate J. J. Kirby was the committing magistrate.

A writ was filed to secure the release of Carrie Cornelius from the Home of the Good Shepherd, Troy Hill, Allegheny. Her father, Thomas Cornelius, claims she is being held there by the direction of the Anti-Cruelty society. In former proceedings in this case the developments led the court to order an information to be laid against a Braddock business man, the court refusing at the time to release the girl.

In behalf of Margaret Gander, her mother filed a suit alleging that Andrew Gander, the girl's father, had had her sent to the same home without warrant. Mrs. Gander asserts that her daughter has always borne a good reputation.

Hibernians Want a Charter.

An application has been filed by Anthony J. O'Brien, John Powers and Coleman Joyce of Pittsburgh; Martin Gaughan of McKeesport; John J. Clifford and Patrick J. Clifford of Homestead, and Patrick J. Long of Duquesne, for a charter for the Allegheny county board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in America. The purpose set forth by the application is to provide headquarters and a general meeting place for the order of the county in Pittsburgh. The management is vested in a board of trustees, who filed the application. Attorney John M. Haverty is the solicitor.

Courts Require More Respect.

One of the new rules adopted within the past few days by common pleas court No. 2 is also being used in criminal court, the detail of judges for this term in the latter court being from common pleas court No. 2. The new rule requires every one to arise on the opening of court and remain standing until the session is officially declared open by the court crier. This custom is in vogue in the supreme and superior courts and also in many county courts of the state.

Testing Gas Company's Rights.

E. T. Wright filed a bill in equity against the Philadelphia Company for an order of court directing the company to turn on gas at his property and to restrain it from shutting it off again. He avers the company shut off the gas because he did not respond to a notice to make an advance payment of $26, which he says was not demanded of others. A hearing will be held next Saturday.

Look This Up.

You may pick up a bargain in real estate by looking over the For Sale, Real Estate Special Column in today's Classified Section.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels, it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe that the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

EVERY POLICY TAKEN WITH THE

HOME LIFE

(GEO. E. IDE, President.)

Is An Indorsement of Honest Methods and Good Management.

Read These Comments From Leading Papers:

Mr. Hughes failed to bring out a single questionable transaction.—*New York Sun, Dec. 12, '05.*

The Home Life supplies one of the marvels of the present investigation.—*New York Tribune, Dec. 12, '05.*

Inquisitor Hughes found one insurance company that benefits patrons.—*Cincinnati Post, Dec. 11, '05.*

Home Life fought shy of high finances. Insurance Company found with clear bill.—*Washington Times, Dec. 11, '05.*

Mr. Hughes' inquisition was no less searching than before, but the officers of the Home Life survived it unscathed. *New York Herald, Dec. 12, '05.*

The management of Home Life is something like an oasis in the great desert of life-insurance debauch.—*New York Commercial, Dec. 29, '05.*

Hughes finds a bright star. President of the Home Life considers surplus sufficient and apportions dividends annually.—*Rochester Post Express, Dec. 12, '05.*

Testimony of President Ide of the Home Life is not merely novel, but useful as well. It is convincing on the point that insurance companies may be conducted without the accompaniment of official syndicates and bank alliances. It is evidence worthy of more attention than has heretofore been given it.—*Pittsburgh Gazette, Dec. 24, '05.*

Unquestionably, if Mr. Hughes was searching for a model or a measuring rod for other Companies, he found it in George E. Ide's management of the Home Life—*Brooklyn Eagle, Dec. 12, '05.*

The Home Life has the confidence of its policy-holders, as the men at the head of it are well known in this community.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dec. 14, '05.*

The business methods of the Home Life show a conservatism and a regard for the rights of policy-holders in refreshing contrast to the practices of the other institutions. —*New York World, Dec. 12, '05.*

The showing of the Home Life was, to use the language of one of the counsel, uttered privately, of the highest character, careful, safe and conservative.—*W. C. Hudson, Author of "Problems of Life Insurance."*

Inquisitor Hughes today enjoyed the novel experience of bringing to light a Company which conducts its business in a business way. He seemed to enjoy the novelty of listening to one who evidently has nothing to conceal, understood his business and talked about it intelligently.—*New York Globe, Dec. 11, '05*

Don't shut your eyes for 20 years, but watch your investment grow year after year by insuring with the "Home Life." Profits are added to each policy every year and are payable annually or at the selected period. Policy-holders are always wise as to how they stand. A unique feature of this model Company.

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General Manager for Western Pennsylvania.

DIAMOND BUILDING, PITTSBURGH.

RESULTS TALK! THAT'S THE REASON SUNDAY GAZETTE WANT AND REALTY ADS BEAT OUT ON INCREASED ADVERTISING ALL THE PITTSBURGH SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS DURING THE YEAR 1905.

DOES SERPENTINE DANCE ON HORSEBACK

Mlle. Theresa Renz, at the Grand this week, is the name of a French woman who ought to have a place somewhere in amusement history as the responsible party in ending one era and beginning another in equestrianism. Our grandfathers used to sit up and take notice at the betighted and besprangled damsels who pranced about the saw dust when John Robinson's show came to town, and the art of equestrianism is about the same thing now. But Madame Renz conceived the idea of serpentine dancing upon horseback, training her mount to contribute to its effectiveness, and also found a way to make the horse she rides jump the rope while she trois about the ring on the jumpers saddle.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, January 7, 1906.

Secretary Wilson's request for an immediate special appropriation to enable the export of large quantity of pork is unusual, but may be proper. The inspection required is mainly on account of hostile foreign regulations, with a view to prevent the sale of American products. If these designs can be defeated by an appropriation of $130,000 that appears a better method than enacting retaliatory tariffs.

Secretary Metcalf of the department of commerce and labor yesterday granted a week's stay in the case of Mrs. Lydia Thomson, the wealthy Englishwoman who, coming to this country for a brief visit with relatives, became temporary insane upon the voyage, owing to the rough weather. She was to have been deported yesterday as an insane alien. There are times, it would seem, when common sense would dictate a suspension of the law's operation, and this is one of them.

Coffee as a cause of epilepsy is being investigated by eminent medical men in Vienna, according to the American consular officer at Frankfort. As a result they believe excessive use of the stuff produces epilepsy, citing in particular the case of a woman who contracted the habit of eating coffee beans. Investigations of this character are valuable, but too often their conclusions are arbitrarily applied. Each individual may continue to determine for himself which is his meat and which his poison.

Orders have been prepared by the war department to relieve Gen. Austin Corbin of command in the Philippines and for the advancement of Gen. Leonard Wood to the post. This announcement will probably be the signal for an outburst by the opponents of the administration at Washington. That will make no great difference. The move simply means the President desires to have a man near the heart of things in whom he has implicit confidence, and who will feel at liberty to report matters as he sees them.

Last night's Republican suggestion meetings were well attended. Under the rules they were open to all who voted for Republican presidential electors in 1904. Some objection was made to this generous openness, but the final results will justify it. A large list of names has been suggested for members of council, giving a wide range of choice to the Republican voters. When the nominees are selected they can go before the people free from any suggestion of bossism or dictation. The Republican party is the only party in Pittsburgh conducted on the basis of popular choice.

The gratifying announcement was made yesterday that the great hospital provided for in the will of the late Charles T. Yerkes will be built at once in the Bronx, New York. This action is due to the beneficence of Mrs. Yerkes, without whose consent the project would be delayed until after her death, according to the provisions of the will. As soon as the estate is settled and the exact sum that will be available for this purpose is known, work will be commenced on the institution, which will form one of the most useful and generally needed charities in the metropolis.

Philadelphia's plan for the athletic training of her policemen is in line with the policy introduced in Pittsburgh by Roger O'Mara. The Quaker City patrolmen, it is stated, are getting too fat. This is a common complaint to the men who walk the beats. They get plenty of exercise of a certain kind, but it is not sufficiently strenuous. London's police are required to spend a certain number of hours each week in the gymnasium, insuring symmetrical development. The keeping of patrolmen in the best trim is not an easy problem.

An editorial in the Pittsburgh Times yesterday gives evidence of having been written for the purpose of affording that paper an excuse to go over into the Democratic camp if its candidate should be beaten in the Republican primaries next Saturday. It is a return to the rule or ruin policy with which the Times was long ago identified. Its charges are mostly without foundation, gratuitously handed to the Democracy for campaign use. We believe, however, the Republican voters of this city will not be influenced for or against either candidate for the party nomination by this fulmination and that they will give cordial support to whichever is the nominee after the primaries.

For Free Bridges.

Attorney John F. Cox has filed the formal petitions for the freeing of three Allegheny river bridges, the three that accommodate the greatest traffic between Pittsburgh and the North Side. The matter will now take its regular course, and, we hope, result in acquisition of the bridges by the county.

The bridges ought to be as free as the highways into which they merge at either end. As toll bridges they have served their purpose and outlived the necessity that brought them into being. When they were built Allegheny county was not rich; Pittsburgh and Allegheny were small cities. It was easier to get private capital to furnish such conveniences than to raise public revenue for the work. The cost of maintenance was imposed on those who used the bridges. Conditions have changed. This populous community is very wealthy. Tolls from the traffic that must cross the bridges is far more than sufficient to maintain them. It is better to have them transferred to the county and maintained for the free use of all the people. Mr. Cox has started the legal machinery and the outcome is hardly doubtful.

A Rift in the Lute.

The meetings which have been held in England and Germany for the purpose of promoting more friendly relations between the two countries have been hailed by the rest of the world as indicating the allaying of long-existent hostile feelings. The removal of causes of irritation, insuring an era of cordiality, it was supposed would meet with no powerful opposition. Cablegrams told how Germany and England would enter upon the new year better friends than ever before. But judging from recent comment by the press of both nations, the harmony is more apparent than real. The London Times sounds a jarring note with its comment on the action of "a few well-intentioned people," asking "what good purpose will be served by such meetings? We are quite ready to be friends with the German people. It is not as regards the German nation there should be any misgivings, but as regards the German government." The Berlin press, which has observed with disfavor the efforts of certain Englishmen to bring the nations into more friendly relations, attacks the London Times for its distinction between the German people and the German government, accusing the Thunderer of an attempt to utilize its "fruitful fancy" to "sow discord between England and Germany." A Hamburg editor believes the antagonism between the two nations originates in England's envy of Germany on account of the latter's commercial enterprise, resulting in stiff competition in many parts of the world. He regards England's recent overtures as inspired by shrewd business sense and a desire to obtain by a show of friendliness what she could not obtain by hostile methods.

It is hardly likely such deep-seated antagonism between these two powerful rivals can be dissipated by the holding of public meetings and the adoption of high-sounding resolutions professing friendship. But even this feeble attempt to reconcile their differences is to be commended. The number of "well-intentioned people" in both countries is probably larger than is indicated by the press in whose columns most of the hostility is found.

Back to the Speller!

Inopportunely springing a spelling test upon the teachers at a county institute the other day, an educator uncovered a state of affairs which many people may have suspected, without realizing how bad it really was. Over 300 school teachers, within 50 miles of Pittsburgh, were unable correctly to spell 13 common words. We hear a great deal about modern ideas in education, and the immense strides made since the days of the little red school house, but if these are the fruits of modern ideas, let us go back to the old days and the old ways.

The words these teachers, nearly 400 of them, proved unable to spell correctly, were not "dictionary" words and presented no special difficulties; they were simple words, with one exception in every-day use. Here is the list:

Auxiliary,	Tennessee,
beefsteak,	proceed,
supersede,	precede,
picnicking,	sieve,
seize,	siege,
cylinder,	succotash,
dezicocated.	

Fifty of the teachers missed on "auxiliary," and half a hundred more sat down as unable to spell "beefsteak." Think of it! One school teacher in seven unable to spell a plain, ordinary word like "beefsteak." No doubt these self-same teachers knew to a fraction how many bones are in the human body, and all about the precession of the equinoxes, and could model a clay jug that would compare unfavorably with the work of a Pueblo Indian potter.

No doubt, also, all these teachers will henceforth be ardent supporters of "spelling reform," the most foolish of all educational fads. "Because we know not how to spell," runs the reformer's argument, "the spelling must be changed. Besides, the time devoted to learning how to spell might be better employed in china painting or Assyrian chronology."

Spelling reform undoubtedly is needed, and like other charities it should begin at home. Let those teachers drop their psychology and go back to their spellers. Let Herbart alone for awhile and cultivate the acquaintance of Mr. Noah Webster. Cut out the fads and frills of the curriculum and pay more attention to the fundamentals. Modern ideas have been pushed so far in our schools that children are taught to read before they know the alphabet, and before they can draw a straight line they are set to sketch unicorns balancing Christmas trees upon their noses. One of these days an unfeeling lecturer at an institute will test the teachers on the alphabet, and he may find out that very few of them mind their p's and q's.

Santo Domingo.

Defeat of the Morales party will speedily disclose the policy of the Caceres administration toward the American customs protectorate. The situation has not been without humorous features, as Champ Clark has shown. The Morales fight gave a touch of the ridiculous. But while the former president went limping toward the tall timber, he did not, as Champ Clark put it, take the "modus vivendi" with him. That and the problem have been left for others to deal with.

There are serious aspects to this matter to be given serious consideration. The United States has maintained the Monroe doctrine in good faith and to good purpose. The Venezuela blockade by Great Britain and Germany introduced a new element. The question was squarely presented whether the American government should exert its police powers to compel the less responsible republics to fulfill contract obligations, or should say to the world it must abide by the decisions of the courts of those countries, except in cases where nations, as such, suffered actual damage. President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay chose the first horn of the dilemma. The Santo Domingo arrangement is in line with that policy. It imposes no greater responsibility than the other, as in the one case the United States may have to use force to compel performance of contracts; in the other it may be obliged to oppose force to European powers that undertake to enforce contract obligations for themselves.

It is true the United States denies to every one the right to go behind the decisions of its own courts. The European powers take the same attitude. There is no international court to which appeal can be taken. There is left only the primitive remedy, force. The country must choose whether it will use its force to compel its neighbor republics to redeem their obligations, or in defending them against the force resorted to by other powers when they default.

The Things to Keep.

Whether or not the average man or woman regards with any special seriousness the supposed appropriateness of forming resolutions with the beginning of a new year may be open to debate, but it is certain that the first few days of the new year are used by perhaps a majority of intelligent and thoughtful people as a personal "stock taking" time. The inventory is a popular business adjunct of the season, and the opportunity afforded for a closer and more personal survey of one's situation is life as relates to habits, thoughts and ambitions is no doubt suggested by this custom. It is a good thing occasionally for a man to look over his own personal life, the life that he lives behind the smile and frown, the superficial attitude and the conventional conversation that marks his appearance to the public. It requires courage in some men, and absolute heroism in others. The familiar proverbs that flow so glibly from the lips about taking life as it comes and accepting everything, whether good or evil, with stoical nonchalance is not an expression of modern intelligence, however well it may have served in the fifteenth century. Experience and education have combined to teach us a broader and better philosophy. We know that a proper discrimination in what we put into and take out of our lives contributes very largely to our own happiness and our usefulness in making other people happy. If we never stop long enough to find out what we have in our lives besides the tangible and material things, it is not likely that this discrimination will be exercised, and it is thus that the new year transfer on the calendar might be made helpful.

It is not as easy to put off old habits as we put off old clothes. A habit of years standing is too deeply entrenched to be scared off by a mere resolution. It is this fact that accounts for the thousands of broken resolutions that have already strewn the pathway of the new year. Nor is it always wise to go after habits with indiscriminate vigor. The discouragement involved in the process is likely to blind us to some other things that would prove directly more profitable. If there has been during the past year a cultivation of certain fundamental sources of human good and a contrary avoidance of certain other sources of human unhappiness the mere matter of habits will in the end regulate itself. Life in its personal aspect resembles a ship at sea in more ways than one. The cargo is an important item in both cases. New year is a good time to study the question of what is on board in the shape of cargo, and for the exercise of discrimination in unloading useless things. In this duty it is far more vital that we should know what to keep than it is to excite ourselves over the question of getting rid of superfluous things. Values reach a point in the experience of thoughtful observers of life when comparisons are impossible. There are some good, homely old principles of living that stand quite alone and unapproachable in value. A man died in New York the other day and left many millions, a great mansion or two, a splendid art collection, yachts, diamonds and every supposed contribution to human comfort that could well be imagined. But this man went out of life estranged from every pure and holy tie that binds us to this world and proffers hope for the next.

Keep the realities of your life. These are the home, the love and confidence of your own kin, and, in a measurable degree, of those with whom you may be associated. Alongside of these things wealth, luxury, self-indulgence, flattery and gay pleasure become mere wooden and useless toys in the last analysis. It is the man or the woman who can inspire a good, honest, pure affection, and who can keep it unbetrayed and unsoiled, who is the real victor over life's difficulties, though he may live in a cabin. It is the woman whose jewels are the love and kisses of innocent children and whose noblest ambition is gathered within the four walls of a real home, who is the happiest society queen, though her "society" may be limited to a single narrow circle. It is the honest, contented, striving people, young or old, men or women, who are the pillars of that future nation that is being reared on this continent. Keep these things: cultivate and add to them for the coming year. They are the real and the only real things of life that the fires of passion of wrong, of envy and of greed will not shrivel and burn into ashes.

Co-Operative Sermons.

Four Chicago clergymen of as many different denominations will begin putting a unique plan into operation today, delivering what will be practically the same sermon. The idea, which was suggested by Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, is for the four ministers to preach and study on a co-operative basis during the next four weeks. During the week the ministers will meet one or more times for the study of the selected topic. The exchange of views will enable them to map out the sermon for the following Sunday. The verbiage of the sermons will naturally differ, but the essential thoughts will be the same, and being the product of four earnest minds will possess a special interest for their hearers. It is probable the first four sermons will be upon the following subjects: "The Betrayal of Citizenship," "The Curse of Intoxicants," "The Gambling Spirit," "Chicago's Sunday."

The scheme is of interest as illustrating the co-operative spirit of the age. The tendency in all businesses and the professions is to "get together." The "community of interest" idea is working along many different lines. It is not strange that it has reached the church. The collaboration of authors has not always proved fortunate, but there have been some very happy combinations. The success of the Chicago scheme will depend in great measure upon the congeniality of the co-operating clergymen. An important feature will be the bringing of the denominations represented into closer relations. The experiment is sufficiently novel and interesting to attract careful attention from the general church-going public.

Fitzsimmons' Weeps.

Last evening's dispatches announced a reconciliation between Robert Fitzsimmons and Mrs. Fitzsimmons. Earlier in the day the wires had been burdened with information of contrary purport, and the intelligence that "Fitzsimmons wept like a child." The public will welcome the reconciliation on certain conditions. First, that Fitzsimmons shall weep no more; second, that Red Robert shall cease to shed tears; third, that the beaten bruiser shall not sniffle in the public prints.

Since the hardened old Cornishman was knocked out in San Francisco by a young man from the City of Brotherly Love, there has been a continuous performance in the water cart way, as Sam Weller would put it. Fitzsimmons has wept—for publication—morning, noon and night. At the rate he was going the old rip would soon have cried his eyes out. He might have done so already had he not, on several occasions, dried his eyes long enough to accuse his wife of sundry misdoings.

The reconciliation is all right, provided it is quietly accomplished and "stays put." There will be no further public toleration of weeping in the Fitzsimmons family until some of its members impersonate "Massa in the col', col' ground."

Allegheny county records show marriage hereabouts is only a partial failure; four per cent, in fact—just moderate interest on a good investment.

An English critic declares Mark Twain's humor is of "the harmful variety." We thought the average Englishman was immune to jokes.

The people who are so earnestly advocating the chloroforming of defective children would no doubt take their neighbors' children first.

After so roundly denouncing them, the Leader shamefacedly accepts the support of the Orphans for the Democratic candidate.

Since Ohio's new governor is to have a little glass house for the inauguration he will refrain from throwing stones.

What will the poor explorers do when the North and South poles are discovered? There are only two poles.

It will puzzle some persons to know whether to bet on the automobile or the airship in the race for the pole.

Publicity is a cure for many evils but, in the opinion of several distinguished gentlemen, a most painful one.

The governor of Mississippi seems determined to gain a little more notoriety before he goes out of office.

Solicitor Rodgers says Pittsburgh may legally have more than 40 wards, and he ought to know.

Mr. Odell refuses to accede to the requests of his friends for a post-mortem statement.

Railroads report somewhat less passenger travel than at this time last year. Good reason.

New York is evidently determined to have a continuous performance of investigations.

One minute England and Germany are shaking hands and the next minute shaking fists.

QUIET OBSERVATIONS ON WAYS OF WORLD

A Good Life Has to Be Grown Into Instead of Being Formed.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

Not a few fairly intelligent and well-meaning men and women are seemingly waiting to find the way of life, as though it were something hidden from mortal view, and only revealed to a certain few from time to time, and that as a special favor.

It is this feeling concerning the higher life that has kept, and is keeping thousands of fairly good men and women out of the way to the higher life.

No doubt this feeling is due to a former popular teaching that man can do nothing towards his own salvation. And this in turn grew out of the doctrine of original sin, of which Jonathan Edwards and other champions of Calvinism made so much.

These extreme views concerning the awful conditions of man at birth and the miracle necessary to effect a change in his relation to God, are not popular now, but they still exert more or less influence on those who heard them preached.

Men there are now, and not a few, who will say they very much desire to enter the higher, purer life, and are patiently, if not anxiously awaiting a call to enter thereon.

Mothers are daily and nightly praying that their sons and daughters be called, and called effectually, to abandon their sinful lives and to enter upon the way leading to heaven.

Were it not better that these mothers tell their sons and daughters to seek the way to the higher life, and teach them how to so live that their ways will be upward and onward?

* * *

If you could realize that God has done all that He is going to do for you, and that your salvation is within yourself, and that whatsoever your end may be it will be of your own choosing, you would be more careful, more circumspect, concerning your way of living.

But as long as you believe that, when your hour is come, all you have to do is to cry "Lord, Lord," and the gates of heaven will be thrown wide open, and you will hear the cheerful greeting, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

What have you done that entitles you to rank as a good and faithful servant? Have you kept the law and followed the precepts and examples of the Master? Do you do unto others as you would have others do unto you, and love your neighbor as yourself? Do you even try to live up to these commands which constitute the substance of all law, all teaching, all example?

* * *

In that day, nor in this day, will it avail you anything to say that you were not called, for you have been called to acknowledge the greatness and goodness of God ever since your first gleam of reason, and you are being called every hour of every day to live rightly and justly towards yourself, your fellow men, your God.

And what is more, you have heard these calls, have heard them distinctly, have been spurred and urged by your conscience to do right, and yet have been condemned because you failed to do that which you knew to be right and proper.

What more effectual calls, what more earnest entreaties can you reasonably expect?

There is an unusual demand for men just now, men who are righteous, just and faithful. The times are calling for good men and women, and God is calling loudly for servants whose lives are above reproach, and whose palms are not itching for graft.

The way of the higher, better life is open before you, and you may enter at will with the assurance of abundant reward.

Our Petroleum Exports.

For years the United States has produced more oil than it could consume, and the surplus has had to find a market abroad. This has made petroleum one of our most important exports and, prior to 1905, it constituted the largest single item in the statement of the exports of manufactures. In that year, copper, for the first time, exceeded petroleum in the value of our exports. The total value of all classes of iron and steel manufactures exported is greater by far than the total of our petroleum shipments, but no single item under the head of iron and steel manufacturers is as large as the item of illuminating oil exported.—Oil City Derrick.

Coal to Last for Centuries.

Every now and then some statistician with too much liver utters figures showing that the world's coal supply will last only a few hundreds of years longer. Make it many, many thousands. China has coal to burn; 400,000 square miles of coal fields, some say. Japan has plenty more. Roumania has enough for the Balkan states, if ever they stop burning powder and one another's houses. America's bin will be full for centuries on centuries. Great Britain and Germany will not be coalless soon. Let us worry about something else.—Everybody's Magazine.

American Way the Best.

An English speaker, at a meeting of the Friends' Educational association in Philadelphia, gives us a bit of needed encouragement. This observer, Professor John Lester, says that the manners of boys in the United States are better than those of English lad. He says that the influence of our mothers and women teachers in the schools is responsible for this. This point of view he places picturesquely by declaring that "American boys learn their first lessons of morality at their mothers' knee. English boys generally learn theirs across their fathers'." — Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Selling Atmosphere for Gas.

If an Iola paper is telling the truth (Iola papers usually tell the truth), the Kansas Natural Gas Company is making about $3,000 a day selling pure Kansas air. The company has a pumping plant for its pipe lines at Petrolia. The Iola paper says that for every four parts of gas drawn from the gas fields, the pumps add six parts of Allen county air and send it north to be sold at 25 cents a thousand feet. Thus the company gets 15 cents for air and 10 cents for gas. That beats a "watered stock" proposition.—Kansas City Journal.

Best Spread in the World.

Kansas creamery butter is being shipped to Great Britain in vast quantities. Adding this to their present supply of Missouri apple butter, the Britons will have the best spread in the world.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

BOSTON MOTHER'S LULLABY.

Close thine eyes, my darling one,
Maternal watch is keeping.
Tax your memory, my son,
For hitherto when sleeping
Progenitors safe-guarded thee.
Nor thought it then a burden.
Subconsciousness should now decree
That still art thou their guerdon.

Put thy cerebrum at peace,
(Inactive thus thy thinking).
Cerebellum, too, release,
(To stop thine eyes from blinking).
Calm thy nerves and rest their lobe,
(Medulla oblongata),
Every cell within thy globe
Hath its need, pro rata.

Draw across those orbs of thine
Pretty eye protectors,
Heaven's planets, yea, Orion
Hath no such rejectors,
Palpitating baby breast,
(Bosom, more exact, though)
Resuscitate thyself with rest!
Do! my dear, de facto!

—Kansas City Telegram.

HIGH CALL MONEY CAUSE OF TROUBLE

Dealers in Margins Object to Paying Shylock Rate and Have an Unhappy Week.

By FRANK A. PARKER.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 6—There was a lot of grumbling in Wall street the past week because of the high rates for money. The brokers, who actually borrowed the money, were not the "kickers," as they are well enough informed on conditions and affairs in the street to know that any price is not too high to pay for call money when it must be had. But their customers couldn't see it in that light. As everybody who ever bought stocks on margin knows, the broker charges his customers the prevailing rate for money borrowed to hold their stocks. If money is at 3 per cent—or even 6—it doesn't look so big. But when money goes floating up to the century mark, and stays high for a whole month, as it did during December, there is more or less to pay.

And so the brokers found it on the first day of January when called upon to make the December settlement with their customers. Some of them had paid an average of 12 per cent for the money borrowed during the month. Others paid as high as an average of 20 per cent, while still others—the lucky brokers—had had plenty of time money on hand at low rates to tide them over. There is an unwritten, but well understood law in Wall street that the broker must charge his customer the same rate for money that he pays. The majority of them obeyed the law, and their customers promptly "made a holler."

Flitting Day for Customers.

The indignant dealers in margins made lots of trouble for the brokers, too. They became so indignant at the thought of paying 15 or 20 per cent for money that they began changing brokers. There was a flitting all around, and the result is likely to be very much equalized before it is ended, as the majority of the brokers have lost some customers and gained others. Some of the brokers, however, are charged with playing unfair by giving their customers the best of the deal, that is, by charging them less for the use of the money than they paid. This had much to do with the all around trouble that followed. Anyhow, the lambs will pay the bills in some shape before the spring time comes, so what is the use of outsiders worrying about the troubles of Wall street?

The Meaning of "Call Loans."

It may be surprising, but it is a fact that there are a whole lot of very intelligent people in the world who wouldn't know a call loan if they met it walking through Wall street. In fact, the majority of people seem to think it is the same sort of a loan that carries with it a promise to "pay when the ghost walks." It isn't quite like that sort of a loan, inasmuch as no day is set for settlement, and the loan is subject to demand from the bank at any time. Then, too, it is not generally understood that call loan interest is figured up daily, and that when money is at 125 per cent, as it was at one time during the present flurry, the money borrowed at that rate only carries the rate for one day, and that a readjustment of the interest is made on the morning following.

Russell Sage Gets Busy.

However, the high rate for call money is alleged to have worked like a saline injection on Uncle Russell Sage. According to the story that is floating about, your Uncle Russell was in bed, and the doctors had told him to stay there. He was as gentle as a lamb until the "extra" boy shouted the price of call money beneath his window. That was like the call of the wild to him, and in a jiffy he had on enough clothes to escape the watchful eyes of the police and was hurrying down town with his check book in his left hand and his right nervously fingering a fountain pen. It is recorded that he arrived on time, and that within 24 hours his bank account was just $30,000 stronger.

Troubles of General Bingham.

Gen. Bingham is getting the "biggest space" in the newspapers just now. The general is a fine subject for "copy" and the boys are making the most of the opportunity to add to their space bills. Even the humorists have "cashed" the general to the extent of several columns. Already, because of his name and his peculiar, snappy style of conversation, he is variously called "General Bing," "the man with the bing," and "Old Bing." The title fits in each case. There is "bing" in his every movement, and his conversation, as becomes a fighter, is punctuated with the expletives that begins and ends with a "d."

At Least He Means Business.

One thing—and only one—is certain about Gen. Bingham. He means business. Even now, after a week in the harness, he doesn't realize what Mayor McClellan has handed him. On a New Year's card this year came this message: "I hope that if you receive anything during the new year that you do not want, you will be wise enough and strong enough to exchange it." That message should be sent to "General Bing." He certainly has something he doesn't want, but he hasn't found it out. It may take him some time to learn how badly he doesn't want it, and he may be like his predecessor, Mr. McAdoo, who hung on to it as long as he could, and then whined when it was taken from him. Some people don't know when they have had enough. That includes McAdoo.

"Flirtation Club" Is the Latest.

The latest thing in club life in New York is the "Flirtation Club." It is composed of young men who have recently arrived in the city and have no acquaintanceship among the ladies. They first felt a yearning for feminine society, and then came action. It is prescribed by the constitution and by-laws that every member must endeavor to make the acquaintance of a bright and clever girl, and then introduce all the other members of the organization. At that stage of the game it becomes an open field, and the young woman is fair game for any member of the club to win—or lose—as the lady sees fit. The scheme has been in operation several weeks, and it has worked beautifully, according to one of the members. The young men have a wide and growing circle of young women friends, and not one of the members has been arrested as a "masher."

IN THE BEST OF HUMOR.

"Dem old Roman gladiators beat us in one way."

"How's that?"

"When dey lost a fight dey didn't have to worry about explaining to all deir friends how it happened."—Chicago News.

"Hello, old boy. Can you loan me five dollars?"

"Yes—"

"Thank you."

"But I won't."—Houston Post.

Mr. Tymid—I asked your father for his consent over the telephone.

Miss Chance—What did he say?

Mr. Tymid—He said: "I don't know who you are, but it's all right!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"Miss Pechis," said he tentatively, "I want to put a hypothetical case to you. Just fancy a young man proposing to you—"

"But," interrupted the bright girl, "I don't know any that I do fancy."—Philadelphia Press.

I don't want to leave my footprints
On the sands of time to be;
Twill content me if my shoes creak
Good and loud as I pass by.

—New York Sun.

GOOD SHOWING MADE BY SWISS REPUBLIC

Country Imports More Goods Every Year Than China—Big Income from Tourists.

In the latest bulletin issued by the department of commerce and labor there is an interesting account of the remarkable showing made by the little republic of Switzerland. The article follows:

"Switzerland is largely dependent upon the outside world both for food and for the raw materials used in her industries. A strange and striking amount of manufacturing is going on among her mountains. In 1904 Switzerland's imports were valued at about $280,000,000 and exports at $160,000,000. Such a trade for 3,315,443 people is significant of energy and suggestive of enterprise. Having gathered capital by long years of careful economy and saving, Switzerland has learned a lesson from her French and German neighbors that has helped her to a material prosperity unsurpassed by any people in Europe. Of course, her hills have helped her, too, for the money spent in hotels, on railroads and in shops by visitors is enormous, running far up in the millions.

"The prosperity of the republic reflects the prosperity of the rest of the world. If times are bad elsewhere, Switzerland feels it in the falling off in the number of visitors to the mountains, lake resorts, and places of interest. Indeed, these two things are so delicately adjusted that Switzerland begins to feel the effects long before the unsuccessful season opens, for she records it in her bookings months before the season begins. If the outside world is well off, Switzerland feels it; if the outside world suffers, Switzerland suffers.

"Three million persons are said to pass in at her gates every year, leaving $30,000,000 in the hotels alone. Add to this fares on railroads, for carriage hire, boats, etc., and the millions spent in shops for carved woodwork, clocks, toys of all kinds, souvenirs, laces, etc., and one begins to get a fairly good idea of what it means to Switzerland to have the Alps as a background for her financial progress and prosperity.

Agriculture and Manufacture.

"Curiously enough the country, in spite of its mountainous character, ranks high agriculturally. It produces, consumes and exports enormous quantities of cheese, fruits, wines and cattle. Many of its cheeses are fairly well liked all over the world. Her cows are carried to hundreds of places in France, Germany, Holland, England and Italy each summer to supply fresh milk at the numerous continental and English-Swiss milk cure houses. On the mountain sides rich pasture lands are possible. The sweet grasses give the milk a pleasant flavor. As a by-product of her farms she has the making of large quantities of condensed milk. This she exports.

"Much depends, at all times, upon the vagaries or changes of fashion, as far as Swiss manufactures are concerned. Many of these are exceedingly clever. Embroideries, laces, silks, particularly those of St. Gall and Zurich, have gone into all parts of the world. Swiss watches, too, are popular. Geneva, and the country round about that city, send large quantities of these to all parts of the world, particularly to those parts that can afford to pay a fairly high price. Many of the interior towns are devoted to the manufacture of machines, weaving of hosiery and fine-grade underwear. Chocolate is a leading manufacture.

Balance of Trade.

"The balance of trade—that ever present economic bugaboo—is always against Switzerland. She buys more than she sells—witness 1904 figures, as given in the first page of this report, $280,000,000 against $160,000,000. How does she do it, and how long can she continue to do it? Switzerland's best buyers are Germany, 25 per cent; Great Britain, 20 per cent; France, 12 per cent; the United States, Austria-Hungary and Italy about in the order named.

"The principal imports of the republic are glass, chemicals, machines, vehicles, iron, brass, copper, precious metals, various minerals, oils, fats, raw cotton, raw silk, wool (pure and mixed), articles of dress, clothing, shoes, etc. An effort might be made by American manufacturers, independently when necessary, cojointly when wise, to capture a large part of the Swiss market. The United States could sell Switzerland machines, glass, vehicles, iron, brass and copper. That we sell her some now is true; we might sell more and buy more, for after all the healthiest trade is reciprocal trade. If the Swiss are able to beat us to the building up of certain kinds of marketable goods it may pay to buy from her, paying for them with products produced here. A people that buy $280,000,000 worth of goods every year is worth studying. China's 450,000,000 do not import as much."

Big Leak Located.

Prof. Adams, the statistician of the interstate commerce commission, after a long investigation, reports that the aggregate amount paid railroads for mail carriage could in fairness be reduced $3,000,000 a year. The average railway charge for mail is 12 cents a ton a mile, against an average of 1 cent for freight. For carrying mail from New York to Buffalo a hundredweight, the railway charge is, or was a few years ago, $1.58, against 39 cents for freight and 63 cents for express matter. The habit of blaming rural free delivery for the postal deficit leaves out several essential considerations.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Antique Industry "Busted."

For years we have been buying gold-brick antiquities. We'd have bought the Shapira manuscript if some meddlesome people had kept still a little longer. From New York to Oshkosh and Washoe and Tombstone, every town has a museum full of precious relics of the past. Now Fuertwaugler has exposed the whole business. We shall put away a lot of things whose dates should have been A. D. instead of B. C., but that is a small matter; the important thing is what is going to become of the antique factories now?—Philadelphia Record.

Pleasant Way to Be Ruined.

When the New York legislature levied a tax on stock transfers in that state there was a dreadful howl. It was simply going to drive the brokers out of business. Look at the situation now. The tax has yielded for its first year the comfortable sum of $5,000,000. Seats on the stock exchange are at fabulous prices, and stocks themselves are up out of sight. What a very pleasant way to be ruined.—Hartford Courant.

Experts in Discomfort.

It is surprising how many people there are in this world who want to increase the discomforts of life. There is always bobbing up some professor or propagandist who informs us that everything we have ever done is wrong and that the only road to physical salvation is to follow his own schedule.—New Castle Herald.

Bryan's Foreign Masquerade.

In traveling in the Philippines Mr. Bryan represents himself as a newspaper reporter. It would be more appropriate, however, if he would tell the truth and say he is a politician in search of material for campaign purposes.—Scranton Republican.

Sustaining His Reputation.

Gen. Kuropatkin is said to have withdrawn his fortune of over $ 00 00 from the Imperial Bank of St. Petersburg. The general is sustaining his reputation as a masterly retreater.—Atlanta Constitution.

GOVERNOR BEGINS AUSPICIOUS YEAR

Last Chapter of Pennypacker Term Begins With Convening of Extra Session.

MANY REFORMS COMPLETED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, Jan. 6.

The third year of the administration of Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker will have been completed on January 16. With the opening of the extra session of the legislature the final chapter in the record of the present executive will have been begun. The probabilities are that, except for the action of this session, there will be very little of importance to mark the closing year of the Pennypacker period.

Now that much of the old bitterness and spirit of misrepresentation and unfair criticism which characterized the early part of his term in office has died out, it is universally admitted that Gov. Pennypacker has given the state of Pennsylvania one of the cleanest and most efficient administrations on record.

No great public scandals have marked this period. The business of the commonwealth, so far as the governor has control over it, has been conducted efficiently and economically. A greater degree of personal attention has been devoted by the executive to the details of the public business than ever before.

Laws Carefully Framed.

The laws adopted by the two legislatures during the Pennypacker regime have been characterized by unprecedented care in preparation, strict conformance to legal requirements and unusual accuracy of composition and printing. Five new departments have been established for the improvement of the state government. The most important is the department of health, which has taken the place of the old state board of health, with much greater authority and better equipment.

An important feature of this department is the establishment of a comprehensive system for the collection of vital statistics. For this purpose the commission is empowered to appoint 950 local registrars. Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, whom Gov. Pennypacker appointed, is one of the foremost scientists of the country and has already demonstrated exceptional ability.

The department of state police, which the governor conceived, has been organized on an effective basis by Capt. John C. Groome of Philadelphia, who made his appointment of 200 privates, 20 sergeants, four captains and four lieutenants, after open competitive examinations.

State Police Soon Ready.

Virtually the entire staff is composed of men who have seen active service in the army or navy of the United States or the National Guard of Pennsylvania. The state police, mounted, drilled and equipped, will be ready for active service in the early spring. Eventually they are intended to take the place of the coal and iron police now appointed by the governor, but subject only to the authority of the corporations that pay them.

The department of highways has been established for the more effective advancement of the work of improving the public roads. Joseph W. Hunter, an experienced engineer and scientific road builder, is in charge of this department, which already has completed about 125 miles of the finest quality of roads and has many times that amount in course of construction or under contract. This department has been provided with an appropriation approximating $1,000,000 a year. Subsequent legislatures are expected to increase this.

A department of mines has been created to take the place of the old bureau of mines and mining, which was formerly an adjunct of the internal affairs department. The broader scope given this work has added greatly to the efficiency of the state supervision over anthracite and bituminous coal mines for the benefit and protection of the miners. James E. Roderick of Hazleton, who was chief of the old bureau, was made the head of this new department.

Protecting Fish and Water.

The establishment of a department of fisheries was a decided step in advance in the matter of the propagation and protection of game fish in Pennsylvania. William E. Meehan of Philadelphia, who was appointed commissioner of fisheries, is an expert of national reputation and he is rapidly placing Pennsylvania in the forefront of the states in scientific fish culture and protection.

A state water supply commission has been established, with power to supervise all applications for charters for water companies, and to protect the public against the operations of concerns organized for the purpose of gobbling up all the available water supplies in the state. In line with the purpose of this department Gov. Pennypacker brought about the adoption of an act depriving water companies of the right of eminent domain.

Following the urgent suggestions of President Roosevelt, Gov. Pennypacker prepared and had passed by the legislature a bill creating a commission to codify the divorce laws of Pennsylvania and to co-operate with similar commissions of other states in securing uniformity. At the suggestion of Gov. Pennypacker a conference is to be held in Washington next month, at which a large majority of the states will be represented, and the first practical move made toward uniformity of divorce legislation.

Cut Printing Bill.

During the past three years the expenses of public printing and binding have been decreased, notwithstanding that many new and important departments were established. The cost of printing, binding and paper from July 1, 1901, to July 1, 1902, was $337,109.78; from July, 1902, to July, 1903, $351,153.80, a decrease of $85,955.98. The cost of public printing during the first two years of the Pennypacker administration was approximately $120,000 less than the last two years of the preceding administration.

Through the suggestion of Gov. Pennypacker a new law governing the printing and binding for the state was adopted last winter, bringing the specifications to correspond with modern methods. On his recommendation a new distribution act was passed, which will reduce the number of departmental reports by cutting off about 62,000 of these documents in excess of the actual need.

The dairy and food department has done much commendable work. Since January 1, 1903, to the present date, $271,500 has been collected and paid into the state treasury by Dairy and Food Commissioner Warren on account of pure food and other fines, oleomargarine license fees, etc. Nearly 5,000 prosecutions were entered for violation of the pure food act.

Increase Forestry Land.

While the late Gen. Hastings was governor the commonwealth acquired for forestry purposes 18,904 acres of land. Under the Stone administration 314,111 acres were purchased. The state at this time owns or has contracted for 734,521 acres of land, of which number 401,306 acres were purchased and contracted for under the present administration.

The state forestry academy and a camp sanitarium for poor consumptives, is maintained by the commonwealth under the forestry commission. The act of April 14, 1903, empowers the forestry reservation commission to give to municipalities the power to use water from streams on these reservations.

Valley Forge park is another subject to which the governor has given a great deal of attention. In his message he recommended that a liberal allowance be given to the commission to purchase ground for that historic camp, and up to January, 1905, 230 acres have been purchased, and both the outer and inner lines of entrenchments have been secured. At the suggestion of the governor the state has appropriated $36,000 for the erection of a monument to Gen. Anthony Wayne at Valley Forge.

Helping Philadelphia.

In his message to the general assembly of 1905 the governor called attention to the importance of deepening and improving the channel of the Delaware river, and upon this recommendation an appropriation of $375,000 was made, contingent upon the city of Philadelphia appropriating a like amount. This act has been complied with both by the commonwealth and the city.

In the governor's inaugural address he called attention of the state to the fact that Pittsburgh must aid Philadelphia to find an outlet to the sea as Antwerp, Glasgow, Manchester and other inland towns have done before, and Philadelphia must aid Pittsburgh in her effort to unite the vast population of the headwaters of the Ohio and to outdo the chief city of the west, and both must be, not for themselves alone, but for the good of the state and its people."

Again, in his message of 1905, the governor said: "Everything possible ought to be done to encourage the creation of a single municipality, which shall include all of the extensive population at the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, now under the authority of several different municipal governments."

NEW OFFICIALS OF VENANGO COUNTY SWORN IN JANUARY 1

G. S. Criswell, President Judge. J. W. Phillips, Commissioner. H. A. Graham, Commissioner. H. H. Baumgardner, Commissioner. J. F. Algeo, Treasurer. D. K. Buchanan, Register-Recorder. S. J. Thompson, Prothonotary.

CONTEST FOR OFFICE IN UNITED MINE WORKERS

Annual Election of District No. 5 Is Held, but Result May Not Be Known Until Tuesday.

A number of sharp contests and the fact that there are 65 candidates in the field make the annual election of officers of district No. 5, of the United Mine Workers an interesting one. The voting closed last night when return sheets from the local lodges were received and the tellers are at work on the count. According to Secretary-Treasurer William Dodds, the result will scarcely be known before tomorrow and it may take even longer than that to complete the count.

Patrick Dolan, who has been president of the district for the past 10 years, has no opposition. Vice President Uriah Dillingham is opposed by F. McGoldrick of California, Pa., but it is believed the former will win. William Dodds, the present secretary-treasurer, who recently assumed his duties as clerk of courts, is a candidate for re-election to his position with the United Mine Workers and has six candidates opposing him. William Little, member of the national executive board, has no opposition, but a number of changes are predicted in the district executive board, there being 41 candidates, with nine to elect. There are three candidates for district auditor, with one to elect.

The annual convention of the organization will be held next Tuesday in Moorhead hall. About 150 delegates are expected to attend, but it is not stated what business will come before the meeting. It is possible the election result will not be known in time to announce at the convention.

OLD MAN KILLS HIS WIFE WITH A LARGE CRUCIFIX

Young Girl Left Her Husband and When She Came Back He Gave Her Five Minutes in Which to Repent.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 6.—At the age of 68, M. Leopold Grandjean became enamored of Mlle. Jeanne Dapre, a girl of 19, whom he married. May and December did not get along well. The young bride left her elderly husband, but returned a short time afterwards, full of repentance. "Very well," said Grandjean, in reply to his young wife's tearful supplication. "I will pardon you this time, but not a second time." A few days later Mme. Grandjean went away again. When he returned home yesterday afternoon he found her in the act of carrying away the linen which belonged to him.

"Ah, you here again," he said. "You have done wrong to come back. Remember my threat." Taking a crucifix from the wall he added, "You have five minutes in which to repent." The wife ran down stairs, the husband after her. He overtook her and struck her twice with the crucifix, wounding her so seriously in the head that she died in the hospital. A policeman seized the crucifix and was surprised that such a thing could have inflicted serious wounds. While handling the crucifix his finger accidentally pressed a button, when a long steel blade leaped from the bottom of the cross.

Questioned on this discovery, Grandjean explained that when he followed his trade of armourer in Mexico he had the ingenious idea of concealing blades in crucifixes, so that they could be imported free of duty. The crucifix with which he wounded his wife was a specimen of his work.

MINISTER IS DISCHARGED.

The Rev. C. H. Overman Said He Meant No Harm in Touching the Girl.

Rev. C. H. Overman, pastor of the Millvale Lutheran church, who was arrested Friday night by Ordinance Officer W. H. Petzinger as a suspicious person, was discharged by Magistrate Kirby yesterday. Miss Mable Hyde of Miltenberger street alleged the minister caught her by the arm as she was entering her home. She screamed and the minister fled. Her brother ran out and caught the minister.

At the hearing Mr. Overman said he accompanied the Rev. Robert Barner of Rochester to Miltenberger street in search of a friend. Mr. Barner's friend lived in the house adjoining the Hyde residence. He said he put out his hand and touched the girl, saying at the same time:

"It's pretty cold."

The girl became frightened and screamed, and the minister fled. Mr. Overman said he meant no harm by his action.

A PRETTY CHORUS.

Genevieve Tucker.

Whatever else may be said of "The Press Agent" at the Bijou last week, it certainly had an active and sprightly chorus. Of these Miss Tucker, one of the "girls from Texas," was an especially attractive dancer. Miss Tucker was with the Carleton opera last summer at the Nixon.

FIGHT ON ELKINS STILL MUDDLED

West Virginia Senatorial Situation Not Clarified by Recent State Committee Meeting.

CANDIDATES ARE DISCUSSED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 6.—The state committee meeting last week did not clarify the senatorial situation. While the majority of the committee were disposed to favor Senator Elkins' chances, in the lobby two other booms were discussed with great earnestness. Thomas W. Fleming of Fairmont, did not overlook any bets tending to strengthen his candidacy, while those from the southern counties were not backward in expressing their opposition to the senior senator.

It was generally supposed that Vice Chairman Swisher would resign and be succeeded by his former senatorial colleague, Joseph H. McDermott of Morgantown. This part of the program was deferred. While Swisher is an Elkins' champion, he is also a member of the state administration, and is strongly identified with its purposes. Senator McDermott is entirely allied with the Elkins' interests by business, political and sentimental lines. While an administration man, he is of a less pronounced type. By this move Senator Elkins would remove the chairmanship from the grasp of any senatorial aspirant within the ranks of the administration.

Much Timber in Woods.

The importance of this becomes apparent when it is known that at least four administration leaders would not spurn the senatorial toga. Gov. Dawson, ex-Gov. White, George C. Sturgiss and W. P. Hubbard are believed by their friends to be senatorial timber. While there is apparently no such move contemplated, it is known that Senator Elkins fears such action. All these leaders strenuously protested against the reappointment of Judge Blizzard as United States attorney, and at that time it was alleged that should he be reappointed, one of them would enter the field against Elkins.

Gov. Dawson and ex-Gov. White, it is said, are under obligations to Senator Elkins. Sturgiss is now identified with Elkins in large business enterprises. This leaves Hubbard free to do battle, and it is thought should opposition emanate from the administration, this champion of tax reform will carry the colors.

To strengthen this supposition, it is known that in Hubbard's own county of Ohio, he is taking a strong interest in the legislative ticket; and three of the leading candidates for state senator in the above contingency would support him. Two newspapers, which he controls in that county, have lately furnished bitter attacks on the two West Virginia senators.

If, as predicted at the state committee meeting, Taylor Vinson becomes a candidate, the southern part of the state will rally to him.

Want to Get Even.

When Senator Scott came up for reelection, this section produced a strong opponent in J. L. Caldwell, and their reversal at that time has only made their demands more insistent. Furnishing from their great coal counties the bulk of the Republican majorities, they argue that more consideration is due them. It was publicly alleged during the Caldwell-Scott contest, that Senator Elkins was quietly helping Caldwell. The most active antagonist of Senator Elkins is George C. McIntosh, who declared his opposition at the state committee meeting.

Vinson is an able lawyer and a brilliant campaigner. In the preliminary fight for the governorship, he supported C. F. Teter and made a spectacular fight for him on the floor of the convention. Afterwards he helped Gov. Dawson. He is a brother-in-law of Congressman Hughes, and would enlist the Hughes following, which is considerable. The vast coal, railroad and other business interests in that section would be for him. Several months ago, after a meeting of the so-called insurgents in Parkersburg, at which he was present, his senatorial boom attained considerable prominence.

OPEN G. A. R. INSTALLATIONS.

Hays and Childs Posts Will Publicly Induct Their Officers.

Gen. Alexander Hays post No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic, will have an open installation at the post hall, 314-316 Fifth avenue, tomorrow evening. A program of music, recitations and addresses has been prepared. Invitations have been extended to the families and friends of the members, both ladies and gentlemen. The officers to be installed are: Commander, Edward Pritchard; senior vice commander, W. G. Bishop; junior vice commander, Joseph L. Evans; quartermaster, John F. Hunter; chaplain, Crosby Gray; surgeon, C. P. Seip, M. D.; officer of the day, William T. Hamilton; officer of the guard, James W. Neely, Col. A. P. Burchfield will be the installing officer.

Col. James H. Childs post No. 230 will hold an open installation on Wednesday evening in Columbia hall, Kirkpatrick street and Wylie avenue. Invitations have been extended to the families of the members and deceased members, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, of other Grand Army posts and of the Sons of Veterans. In addition the general public will be welcomed. A feature of the evening will be an entertainment under the direction of Miss Nannie Mackrell, principal of the Moorhead schools, Eleventh ward.

SMOOT CASE TO BE HEARD.

Senate Committee Decides to Take More Testimony on the Leading Feature of the Protest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Senator Smoot's case was discussed by the senate committee on privileges and elections today. Chairman Burrows called the committee together for the purpose of discussing the status of the case, the question of whether further testimony should be taken or additional arguments heard.

It was the unanimous opinion of the committee that additional testimony should be taken upon the leading feature of the protest. This testimony will relate particularly to the domination of the state of Utah by the Mormon church. It was left to Chairman Burrows to summon the witnesses and to arrange for taking their testimony. John G. Carlisle will appear for the protestants and examine the witnesses.

Change Goes Too Fast.

Detective John Lally arrested J. Fritzius, aged 35, in a Market street store yesterday on suspicion of picking up $5 in change from a counter before the rightful owner had time to do so. A clerk pointed him out to the detective and found the money on the floor near where he arrested Fritzius, on another floor from where the money was taken. Fritzius is a pattern-maker and says he lives on Orchard avenue, Bellevue.

OHIO INAUGURAL FULL OF DISPLAY

First Democratic Governor in Sixteen Years to Be Greeted With Much Pomp.

PLANS BY COLUMBUS PEOPLE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 6.—John M. Pattison will be inducted into the office of governor Monday with more pomp and ceremony than has marked the beginning of any state administration for a quarter of a century. The frills and furbelows, the noise and the display, are not of his devising. He said he wished nothing done beyond what was customary, and in particular that there should not be an inaugural ball. The board of trade went right ahead in its preparations for a more elaborate ceremonial than usual and for an old time ball, such as has not graced the official commissioning of a new state government for a long time.

All this will be done, not because Pattison will be the first Democratic governor since 1890, but purely as a local advertisement. Gubernatorial inaugurations always have been events that attracted thousands of people. The incidental advertisement often has been disregarded, but will not be this time. The citizens of Columbus will spend $10,000.

The advertisers have left untouched the simple ceremony which constitutes the actual inauguration. Gov. Herrick will drive to his successor's hotel. Mr. Pattison will take his seat in the carriage on his predecessor's left, and preceded by Troop B, Columbus' crack cavalry battalion, and followed by carriages loaded with the committeemen, will be driven to the capitol.

Eager for His Speech.

At noon, in the rotunda of the building, the oath of office will be administered by Chief Justice William Z. Davis. The chaplain of the day, the Rev. Lucien B. Clark, pastor of the King Avenue Methodist church, was chaplain of the governor-elect's regiment, the One Hundred and Fifty-third O. V. I. To the 1,000 or less who can squeeze into the rotunda, the new executive will disclose his public policies and purposes in his inaugural address.

Usually the staff officers are next sworn in in the governor's office. But Mr. Pattison has not named his staff, and so the only other ceremony of the noon hour will be the installing of Lieut.-Gov. Andrew L. Harris in the senate chamber.

In the parade which the governor will review in the afternoon there will be more soldiers than politicians. There are but few Democratic clubs of note in the state and no such dress parade of political organizations is possible as has been the feature of the inauguration of Republican governors. The Duckworth club of Cincinnati and the Thurman club of Dayton will march. Others will be the Cleveland Democratic club, the Cincinnati Democratic club, the Franklin County Democratic club and half a dozen smaller organizations.

Guard in the Line.

The Ohio National Guard will be largely represented. About 5,000 troops will be in line. There will be the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Seventh regiments, and battalions of the Fifth, Sixth, Eighth and Ninth, also two companies from the ambulance corps, and two from the signal corps.

Troop B will act as official escort of the governor, while the "Old Guard" of G. A. R. veterans will serve as his guard of honor. About 1,000 cadets from the Ohio State university and local military companies will vary the color of the marching line.

Three immense floats will represent forts upon which mortars will be mounted. From them will be fired bombs which on exploding will set off fireworks displaying sky pictures of patriotic scenes. The governor's reception to the legislature, state officers and others will be held in the senate chamber in the evening. Then will come the "smoker" of the newspaper men at the Hartman hotel, and last of all the inaugural ball. This will be the first function of the kind to be held in the new Memorial building, a structure which seats 5,600 and can accommodate 8,000. Gov. and Mrs. Pattison may look on the gala scene during one or two of the 12 dances.

Redrafting Address.

Gov. Pattison has spent much time in the preparation of his inaugural address. He is said to have re-drafted a considerable part of it since reading Gov. Herrick's message to the legislature, a document which caused almost a sensation by its radical recommendations. The inaugural address will exploit chiefly the policies which the author announced on the stump. Along the lines of economy and opposition to corruption and the professional lobby, it hardly can go further than Gov. Herrick did in his message.

The new legislature convened this week and started off in a whirl of talk about reform of various kinds. When it gets down to business this week, there will come an avalanche of reform bills. Ready for introduction are bills for two-cent per mile railroad fare, to stop the use of passes, for compulsory joint primary elections, for improvements in the form of the Australian ballot, for state bank inspection, and a hundred others.

More interest will attach to the offering of a resolution ordering an insurance investigation by special committee of the senate and house. The resolution which contemplates an inquiry along the lines pursued by the New York investigation, will be supported by the Republicans. They will pass it in the house. Then it will be for the Democratic senate to adopt or reject it.

YOUNG BOY HANGS HIMSELF.

Disappointed Because He Did Not Receive a Piece of Sugar He Ends His Life.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 6.—(Special Cable.)—A dramatic suicide is reported from Menin. The members of a family named Straglers were in the kitchen of their house when one of the boys, Julian, 13 years of age, asked for a piece of sugar. His mother rejected his request, whereupon he left the room without saying a word.

A quarter of an hour later he was found hanging behind the door. Life was extinct. There is a curious detail in connection with this suicide. Two years ago another son of the Stagiers committed suicide under exactly similar circumstances.

HOME LIFE INDORSED.

Many Strong Testimonials as to Its Honest Methods and Good Management.

On another page of this morning's Gazette will be found an advertisement of the Home Life Insurance Company of New York, giving a short summary of the editorial expressions of the leading newspapers relative to the very high standing of that company as brought out in the recent insurance investigation in New York. The Home Life, which is represented in the Western Pennsylvania district by Walter Hayes of this city, should deservedly be proud of the excellent list of indorsements.

DIGBY TO SUPPLY LONG-FELT WANT

Law Librarian, Assisted by Judges, Will Publish First Complete Copy of Court Rules.

NEW PURDON'S DIGEST OUT

For years the lawyers of Allegheny county have been clamoring for a compilation of all the court rules, local, state and national. The different courts have different rules, and so great a mass of these have been handed down from time to time, with no first-class attempt to compile them, that the lawyers have often been confused in their work, and have had unlimited trouble getting the rules in such shape that they knew just what was wanted in the various courts before which they practice.

To meet the great demand upon him from time to time for copies of rules and to place every lawyer on a footing where he will have no excuse for telling the judges that he could not find this or that rule, Law Librarian Percy G. Digby has undertaken to compile, for the first time, a complete list of all the rules and their subject matter. Before he started on this work Mr. Digby was assured that all his expenses would be met by the lawyers in active practice, and has a petition signed by over 600 attorneys asking him to do the work and furnish them with a printed and handsome bound copy of the work. For many months Mr. Digby has been at work on the rules, and in order to have everything absolutely complete has placed in the hands of the judges of each court, for their approval, a copy of the rules of their court, requesting them to go over his work carefully, make necessary changes to conform with any amendments they may wish to insert, and to give him a corrected and edited copy of their rules. Each of the judges has a copy of what is intended to be inserted in Mr. Digby's book, and as soon as they have finished their work upon these copies the printer will be started to work.

Because of this undertaking the courts are now amending their rules so that the lawyers will have an accurate compilation of what is required for practice in each court before him when he gets the first complete copy of court rules ever turned out.

For years past complaints have been numerous that this and that rule cannot be found, or that this or that court has amended rules which are not available without a long search, and several publishing houses have been requested to compile a work of this kind. Their editors, however, found it too hard a task, and only the ingenuity of Librarian Digby has accomplished what was considered almost a hopeless undertaking. For the purposes of his book he has compiled not only the civil court rules of Allegheny county, but the supreme and superior court rules, rules relating to bankruptcy and referees, United States court rules, orphans' and criminal court rules, and rules relating to charters and practice at Harrisburg, together with the rules of the pardon board. Nothing has been left undone, and Percy expects to be able to get his work out within a month or two. He says he will only print as many volumes as have been ordered from him by Allegheny county lawyers, as the work has been undertaken as a courtesy to them.

The second volume of Purdon's new digest is just out, and the publishers, George T. Bisel Company of Philadelphia, have given much credit to Justice Mestrezat of the supreme court for his careful assistance in placing the edition above par. The annotations are a special feature of this work and are receiving considerable attention from lawyers everywhere.

The Rev. R. C. Wylie has compiled and issued a new work to lawyers covering the Sabbath laws of the United States. The statutes of every state in the Union relating to the Sabbath and decisions on cases everywhere are contained in the book, together with annotations covering the entire subject matter. This work is now on file in the law library.

NEARLY $7,000,000 NOW IN THE CITY SINKING FUND

Commission Holds Its Annual Meeting and Hears Reports Filled With Big Figures.

Nearly $7,000,000 in securities is now in the hands of the sinking fund commission, as shown by reports read at the annual meeting in city hall yesterday. Those present were Robert Pitcairn, president; Judge Robert S. Frazer, James J. Donnell, T. Hart Given and E. S. Morrow, the secretary, Murry A. Verner alone was the absentee.

The reports showed a balance in the fund on December 31, 1904, $288,515 43, to which had been added during the year: From appropriations, $1,022,704 01; Adams market, $504 75; interest on daily balances, $15,361 75; special taxes, $3,979 79; interest on investments, $255,933 78, and by transfer by the controller, $9 45, a total of $1,595,909 86.

The disbursements were: For the redemption of bonds, $91,000; by purchase of bonds, face, $1,372,200; by purchase of bonds, premiums, $225 69; transferred to appropriation No. 1, interest, $2,480, and transferred to Brushton borough fund, $27 51, a total of $1,466,143 11, leaving a cash balance on hand of $128,866 86.

During the year the following bonds matured: Health temporary loan 4 per cent, $15,000; refunded water extension, 1896, $90,000; filtration loan, 1904, $166,600; health temporary loan 3½ per cent, $45,000; East Birmingham, $62,000; water extension loan due 1938, $800, and municipal consolidated $300, a total of $379,700. Of these $288,600 were cancelled in the sinking funds, and $91,100 were paid for. The total holdings of all the securities in the care of the commission is $6,971,838 14.

In addition to the foregoing, reports were also made of the movements of the bonds throughout the year, all of which were approved.

Tanney Gets Detective License.

William J. Tanney, formerly a police captain, was granted a license as a detective yesterday by Judge Shafer. He had an excellent record as a police officer in the local bureau, beginning as a patrolman and advancing to captain, when he resigned, after having had 12 years' experience. Later he conducted a hotel on Carson street, South Side, but some months ago sold it. His home is in South Fourteenth street.

MORE MEMORIES OF TOMMY BURNS

Famous Old Ex-Slave Goes to Harrisburg and Is Presented to the "Guv'nah."

MAKES NEGRO PORTER WORK

In those old days when Tommy Burns was in his prime he was a great factor in the social life of the "Colored 400" of the old town. Ex-slave though he was, uncultured, but full of kindly humor and home philosophy, he occupied a position of unusual importance. By his own people he was looked upon as a sort of leader, and no question of importance, political, ethical or religious, was decided among them without first consulting him.

Among the whites he was loved for his unfailing good nature, and he was much of a privileged character. Old silk hats that had out-lived their usefulness, found their way to him, together with Prince Albert coats, and the old fellow was always well-dressed in a sort of fashion. As the years went by he realized more and more his own importance, and, not unnaturally, he became pompous, and whenever opportunity offered he loved to talk grandiloquently to his followers.

The weekly meetings of the debating society of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church were his particular delight, and he always shone when he attempted the role of the orator. No subject was too abstruse for him to tackle, and the more difficult a question the better he liked to talk upon it. When he wished for pointers on the debates, he would go to the superintendent of schools and other friends, who would fill Tommy's old bald pate with stranger things than had ever been dreamt of in his philosophy, and Tommy would use them as his own. Long words, regardless of their meaning, were Tommy's delight, and it gave him unspeakable joy to see their effect on his negro auditors when he sprung them in the course of his addresses before the debating club.

Meeting House Too Small for Crowds.

The meetings of the society became known among the white folks of the town, and Tommy's prominence, together with his merciless misuse of the king's English, brought the people out in such crowds that the little frame church would not hold them all.

It was at one of these meetings that one of the most prominent men of the town was present. Usually, the white folks were asked to act as judges, and on this particular night the "prominent citizen" was requested to serve. "Really," he said, "I hardly believe I am capable of deciding such a momentous question." Whereupon Tommy arose and said majestically:

"Yas, sah, you is captable, you sutinly am captable. De most captable man in the town, sah, next to ma' self."

One time, when it looked as though the Republican state convention at Harrisburg would be hardly worth while, so quiet was it all, a number of local politicians prevailed upon Tommy to go with the party to the state capital. The best top hat, his most likely frock coat and a pair of patent leather shoes completed his outfit, and on the day the party left home no prouder colored man ever snubbed a negro porter.

Do you think he would notice that dusky brother of his as he entered the Pullman car for this momentous trip? Not in the least. At every turn during the trip, Tommy made that colored brother skip and jump to serve his wants.

Made Porter Step Lively.

Tommy had what was for him a liberal supply of cash, and he entered into the spirit of the thing and squandered his substance royally. But the porter worked as he never worked before, and he had to spend most of his time attending to the wants of this ex-slave. It was rich for the others in the party to watch the vastly increased importance of this one-time serf when the opportunity came to make another toil for him.

When the party arrived at Harrisburg Tommy had to undergo the humiliation of a separation from the others, for the big hotel at which they stopped was "unable to accommodate him." That was the way it was put to him, and he was simple enough not to see just what the trouble was. But although there are many colored people in Harrisburg, Tommy knew them not. Plug hat and frock coat were too much for his vanity, and he failed to recognize any of them as he passed along the street. In the parade, also, he walked along, head in the air, and his eyesight was remarkably poor when it came to noticing any of the "brack trash." But he knew his friends among the whites, and would greet them with a flourish and a bow that would have done credit to a duke.

When he was formally presented to his excellency, the governor, Tommy's importance and pomposity knew no bounds, and he did not reach the earth again until after he stepped from the car at the station platform of his home town again. Even then the honor that had been paid him was not forgotten, but he realized that he had come back once more to mundane things.

That memory was ever the most pleasant of his life, and to the end of his days he spoke with the greatest pride of the time he went to Harrisburg and was presented to the "guvnah."

Lad Tries to Wreck Flyer.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.—Samuel Sweeney, age 14, of near Junction City, Ky., was arrested charged with attempting to wreck the Queen & Crescent's Florida special, which passes his home daily. He was caught as he was about to fasten a knuckle from a patent freight car across the track. The lad is perfectly sane and comes of good parentage.

Kentucky Feared Mary Rogers Case.

LEMINGTON, KY., Jan. 6.—Sarah Williams, a negress, who shot and killed Carrie Taylor, a white woman, entered a confession in circuit court and was given a life sentence in the penitentiary. It has been intimated that the officials feared trouble similar to that experienced in Vermont over the hanging of Mary Rogers.

GODDESSES TELL OF RESOLUTIONS

Discuss the Possibilities and Impossibilities of New Year Reform Movement.

WARRANTED TO-WEAR KIND

"I've resolved to make no resolutions," said Judgment to Integrity, as the Goddesses of the Farmers Bank building gathered to discuss resolutions that were and those that were to be.

"It's the most resolute resolution I have yet heard of," complimented Integrity, "and should be engrossed and sent to the stricken family. It's a bad time of the year for resolutions, and they should be spared for several months. Resolutions which bud about January 1 either thaw out too rapidly or become congealed beyond use. In either case they perish in early infancy. The only 18-karat, warranted-to-wear-a-year resolution that is always dependable at this time, is the resolution that comes from a full stomach—not to eat another New Year's dinner for a year. Swearing off is a seasonable pastime, but, like most pastimes, is not to be taken too seriously.

"The man who swears off drinking is not altogether a New Year's product. I have heard men swearing off drink until they become sober, at all seasons of the year. As a matter of fact, many men do not swear at all until their thirsts become entirely quenched. Then they swear off—a bad breath. Much seriousness is usually involved in swearing off the gambling habit. I have known some of the most confirmed gamblers to resolve never to make another wager, when January 1 comes passing along, and show their confidence in themselves by betting $100 that they would not gamble during the ensuing year. About February 1 they offer to bet, at all sorts of fancy odds, that they will lose the original wager.

"Swearing off smoking is probably the most difficult of all New Year's resolutions to live up to. There is only one sure and certain method by which this resolution can be lived up to. If the considerate feminine members of the family were thoughtful enough to present papa with a box or two of 'Merry Christmas' cigars with pretty labels, and papa can be induced to smoke half a box before January 1, it is almost an assured fact that it will be easy to induce him to give up the tobacco habit. Swearing off swearing has been known to become profane. Some men have suffered the loss of half of their vocabulary by attempting to live up to this resolution.

"Women don't swear off. They just 'make up' their minds. To resolve against chewing gum creates talk—because the mouth loses another means of exercise. To decree against high heels is sole benefiting. To give up a club is like calling for a spade—and becoming buried alive. Women who can't stand riding in a street car without a seat, resolve to say thanks whenever they get one during the ensuing year."

"Should we resolve to support resolutions?" asked Agriculture.

"It's a problem that should be resolved," answered Judgment.

Morning Chit Chat.

January 7, 1906.

"Who'll be the next mayor?" said the nickel-snatcher. "All kinds of dark horses in the race, Magee, Jenkinson, Guthrie and—all high class; well, Pittsburgh is trotting out some good material. Say, but these 'lection fights are exciting—everybody's talking politics. Man on the car the other day said if Magee should win we'd have less mills to pay; some say Jenkinson will allow all the mills they want, as he's strong for athletics, and that Guthrie won't allow no mills, 'cause he's a municipal reformer. When they get all these names on the ballot it'll be as big as a billboard, and you'll have to have a stepladder to mark it. Hope it will do some good for the town, anyway. People are paying high taxes to somebody. Now, I've bought a house out here near this car line in Knoxville—get pure air, prices on groceries are cheap, and there ain't no question 'bout taxes, they're a cinch; lowest in the county. We don't have no mayoralty troubles; just run things ourselves. Good-bye. Hope your man wins."

All the Light Downward.

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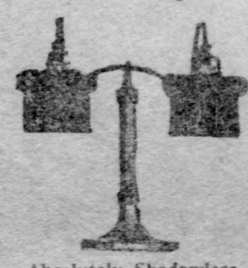

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A PAGE FOR THEATERGOERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG.

NIXON—Scene from "College Widow"

BELASCO—Thos. Seabrooke in "Mexicana"

EMPIRE—Frank Deamish in "My Wife's Family"

GRAND—Josephine Cohan and Fred Niblo

GAYETY—Al Reeves Show

ALVIN—Chauncey Olcott in "Edmund Burke"

ACADEMY—Star Show Girls

IT MAY be safely assumed that the owners of first-class theaters are not intentionally engaged in destroying the money-making power of their property.

Regarded solely as a money proposition, such a course would be the height of folly. But I have reason to know also that at least one theater owner wants to be consistently a caterer to intelligent amusement tastes.

Mr. S. F. Nixon, who owns the Nixon theater, is a member of the theatrical syndicate, so called. He is bound by business and personal associations to the leading producers, and is, of course, quite loyal, as he should be, to those associations.

But Mr. Nixon as an individual owner of theater property in Pittsburgh is keenly alive to the necessities that exist here in Pittsburgh, and I believe is honestly intent on doing what he regards as the best for the high-class patronage of theatrical amusement in a city where tastes are discouragingly mixed.

I say these things in sheer justice to Mr. Nixon and not as an invidious distinction. Other local managers, except Mr. Davis, are managers rather than property-holders, but they, too, are doubtless much better satisfied to please the public and advance the standard of theater-going than is usually supposed.

For the theater-owners or play-producers who deliberately set out to corrupt and debase public taste there should be exactly the same contempt and punishment that is meted out to the man who sells poisoned milk to babies.

✦ ✦ ✦

As an evidence of Mr. Nixon's interest in the artistic as well as the financial welfare of his theater in Pittsburgh I give below a letter from that manager in comment upon observations in this department last Sunday.

Mr. Nixon meets the criticism in a spirit of honest candor and his letter indicates that while desiring to be loyal to the booking arrangement of the Nixon he also desires to emphasize the fact that from this time on things are going to be better.

But I will give his letter in full:

Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1906.

My Dear Mr. Bregg—In reading your article in The Gazette yesterday I noticed what you say in regard to the Nixon theater being built for the purpose of playing the leading dramatic and musical attractions. If you will look over the list of attractions that have appeared so far this season you will find there has been some musical comedies, but I think you know that that is what the public has been craving. You will also note that we have played there Mr. Edeson, Wright Lorimer, Ethel Barrymore, besides the English grand opera company. We have coming to the Nixon Maude Adams, Dustin Farnum in "The Virginian," John Drew, Ethel Barrymore in a new play, the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company, Edna May, Robert Mantell, Lew Fields, Lulu Glaser, William Gillette, Maxine Elliott, Viola Allen, Wilton Lackaye, E. S. Willard, "College Widow," and Sothern and Marlowe, so you will find from the 8th of January, excepting Miss Glaser, Miss May and Mr. Fields, the entire season is taken up with the leading stars.

I would like to have you look over the list of first-class attractions that are now playing America and you will see that the Nixon theater has them all booked, excepting such attractions as may be in New York for a run, such as "The Squaw Man" and a few others. It is not possible for me to give Pittsburgh attractions that are not in America or Europe. Outside of Miss Bates, Mrs. Carter and Mrs. Fiske, the patrons of the Nixon theater get to see and hear everything that is produced in this country or brought over from the other side. I know when you look over this list and commence to realize what the Nixon is going to present the balance of the season you will agree with me that there is no theater in America playing such a line of attractions.

I have over $1,250,000 invested in the Nixon, and there is no one more anxious to see it properly looked than myself. I only hope that I will have every season as well taken care of as I have this one. With kind regards and wishing you a Happy New Year, I remain, yours truly,

S. F. NIXON.

✦ ✦ ✦

This is a perfectly frank letter and states in the main actual facts. The Nixon is booked by powers that control practically all the leading attractions, with the exceptions noted by Mr. Nixon, and possibly a few others.

Furthermore, Mr. Nixon secures for Pittsburgh usually the cream of what is put on the stage, sooner or later.

It was not of the season's bookings as a whole that the comment last Sunday took especial notice. Of this Mr. Nixon and myself are possibly agreed. If the stage has lost dramatic vitality Mr. Nixon personally can hardly be held to blame.

So long as he secures for his Pittsburgh theater throughout an entire season the best there is going he, primarily, discharges his duty in the best fashion he can.

My complaint, and I think it a perfectly sound one, is that Mr. Nixon allowed his booking partners who are engaged exclusively in musical nonsense shows to load him down too heavily at one end of the season.

Including the preliminary two weeks in August the Nixon has entertained purely musical comedy and farce on a basis of exactly 16 to 4, counting the past week.

The four exceptions are named by Mr. Nixon in his letter: Robert Edeson, Wright Lorimer, Ethel Barrymore and grand opera in English. Of these four, one was exclusively an appeal to music lovers and one was an experimental introduction of a star and a play hitherto unknown in Pittsburgh, and carrying dramatic appeal almost exclusively to the religiously inclined theatergoer.

This leaves two purely dramatic performances out of 20 weeks of the season. Of the "repeats" in this list there can be no just ground for complaint for the reason that in every instance the repetition was of some entertainment of known worth and popularity.

But the preponderance of entertainment of almost exactly the same type at the Nixon has been unfortunate. McIntyre and Heath and Joe Cawthorn had almost exactly similar ensemble effects. "Humpty-Dumpty," "Babes In Toyland," "The Wizard of Oz" and "The Pearl and the Pumpkin" have salient features so nearly in common as to be akin.

Of these things I am sure Mr. Nixon is quite as certain as anybody else.

✦ ✦ ✦

It is a pleasure to print the promise for the rest of the season contained in Mr. Nixon's letter. What he says is true. Here is a list of attractions coming to the Nixon that represents the best that the modern theater in America and Europe can offer.

Whether "the best" is histrionically and dramatically good, bad or indifferent, and whether the public will give this "best" the same financial support that it has accorded the "nonsense shows," are problems that lie outside the range of this discussion as well as beyond Mr. Nixon's power to regulate.

The theater manager is in one sense a merchant with goods to sell. When he has secured the best goods of their kind in the market his resources are at an end. That Mr. Nixon and his copartners are only "merchants" when it comes to responsibility is not a sound theory, however.

But that is another question.

It is the public Mr. Nixon has to deal with, and in Pittsburgh a very captious and sometimes discouraging public in the matter of amusements.

The theatergoer of purely elemental and obvious tastes is largely in the ascendancy here. He has money to spend on the theater and spends it, usually with prodigal hand, but without much discrimination.

But I want to say with all the emphasis possible that the thoughtless and "I-just-want-a-laugh" sort of theatergoer is not the theatergoer who will come to the aid of that institution in time of stress or need. It is, however, the predominancy of this class that complicates the Pittsburgh situation. These people who tell you that the theater is intended only for relaxation do not mean sane, healthy relaxation, but amusement that is broad and obvious.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell played to $4,500 on the week in Pittsburgh, while "Busy Izzy," a few doors above, played to $11,000. This is the sort of thing that, naturally, gives Mr. Nixon ground for declaring that the public "craves" nonsense.

But this public that prefers "Busy Izzy" to healthful dramatic entertainment does not represent Pittsburgh's only desire. Mr. Nixon has shown that he doesn't believe this by building the handsomest theater in the country here.

The Nixon is an expression of its owner's faith in the solid, substantial and cultured taste of Pittsburgh. Should he by force of circumstances seemingly forget for a time that fact, the excuse is so strong in the clamor of the thoughtless theatergoer that one can readily understand and forgive.

If the season has lacked variety at the Nixon, and that was the ground of my comment last Sunday, Mr. Nixon's letter shows that it was not through indifference on the part of the owner of the house.

✦ ✦ ✦

If the first week of the new year possessed no striking dramatic novelties, it was, withal, a week of pleasant and mirthful entertainment.

It was a novel thing to find the Rogers Brothers in a musical costumed piece that was enjoyable from the standpoint of story and ensemble excellence.

These burlesque farceurs have always presented "nonsense shows" of wide range, but of a uniform type of silliness. This season they have been given a more or less artistic series of stage pictures, and the ensemble is kept intelligently and harmoniously in line with the local of the slim story.

The result is a distinct improvement. Of course Max and Gus keep up their running fire of foolishness in German dialect, but the influence of appropriate, if reminiscent, music and the presence of a coherent ensemble and story seems to have been felt by the boys, and they have therefore lifted their own work a notch higher and cut out the bandinage that had smut on it.

This leaves the excursion in Ireland quite the neatest thing the Rogers Brothers have ever given us. Furthermore, I want to record my profound and heartfelt thanks for the omission of the "coon song" variations.

Beyond Corinne's very excellent character imitation in a song, the producers and stage managers have decently left the "coon" out of Ireland.

There is really artistic conception to be found in the blending of old Irish songs that runs through the score. Complaint was made by some that this "reminiscence" was a weakness, when really it indicated a worthy and appropriate idea.

In costume and scenery there was also revealed another purpose to be coherent, which teaches us that thought and consistency are not necessary aids in even the preparation of a Rogers Brothers "show."

✦ ✦ ✦

So exceedingly well did Pete Dailey and Frank Lalor do the leading comedy work and so prettily and tastefully clothed were the choruses of "The Press Agent" at the Belasco that not a few people lost sight of the machine made and valueless book of that piece.

I have been told that but little of the original "Filibuster" remains, and opinion differs as to whether this has been for the better or worse. The truth is that if you should extract Pete Dailey's "asides" and interpolations and suppress Frank Lalor's grotesque mimicry there wouldn't be enough left of the piece to interest a class of primary school children on a "Friday evening."

The entertainment pleased for the reasons I have stated and its producers deserve praise for the sprightliness and comeliness of its female equipment. Miss Condon's beautiful contralto voice is a charm, and if that truly excellent soubrette could only act she would be a power in light opera.

Mr. Dailey is funny in a big, unctious way, and his friends never enjoyed him more. I am sorry that the comedian has been led into perpetrating so all too common and rapidly growing offensive stage custom. That of including the President or his family in burlesque or comic song.

It is astonishing how this practice has spread. Nearly every form of amusement now contains some burlesque or imitation intended for the chief executive.

In "The Pearl and the Pumpkin" there were two characters made up in a burlesque to look like the President. Recently in vaudeville we had a great waving of flags and a Roosevelt figure. In a topical song in "The Press Agent" we have a verse concerning the President's daughter, and so it goes.

In free, democratic America we are much more liberal about these things than in monarchical countries. "Les majeste" is unknown among us, but good taste and a dignified regard for the amenities of public life should discourage the useless and paltry jingling of names and resemblances of our chief rulers.

The waving of flags and the hurrah over the national insignias that one sees on the stage these days are usually evidences of trying to piece out a conscious weakness. When every other device fails, wave the flag and shout "hurrah for the red, white and blue!"

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At the Alvin a fairly appreciable reproduction of Denman Thompson's "Old Homestead" was given with William Lawrence in the title role. Mr. Lawrence plays the role of Joshua Whitcomb with sympathy and intelligence, while the cast was composed of several of Mr. Thompson's old associates.

At the Grand Hugh Ward, Jessie Izett and Dennie Harris gave "The Vagabond," and while Mr. Ward hardly possesses the subtle art of Felix Morris in this sketch, the performance was enjoyable and gave the players a much better chance than they had the previous week.

S. Miller Kent was also on the bill and the Zanzigs repeated their mysterious mental telepathy. Besides these there were specially fine acrobats and a generally diversified bill of vaudeville.

At the Empire "At Piney Ridge" was the melodramatic offering and without distinguished acting proved what a good old play this David Higgins' southern melodrama is.

A beautiful trick horse was the chief item of interest in a vaudeville and burlesque bill at the Gayety that was not distinguished for merit, while May Howard at the Academy repeated her former attractiveness by suggestions of physical symmetry that, fortunately, the Academy management keep well within decent lines.

✦ ✦ ✦

This week there are at least three novelties to invite the attention of theatergoers. Chauncey Olcott, "The College Widow" and a new comic opera all possess elements of interest and novelty.

In Ade's comedy of college life at the Nixon we are to receive our first sight of a play that held the attention of theatergoers in New York, Boston and Philadelphia for long periods at a time.

This explains why we are receiving "The College Widow" on the heels of several "repeats" and several far more experimental attractions. The demand for "winners" in the theaters of the big eastern cities is insatiable and explains very many things to the Pittsburgher that might sometimes be a mystery.

Ade's comedy, "The College Widow," may be very justly regarded as the top notch of the humorist's fame as a dramatist. The failure of "The Bad Samaritan" seems to have put a damper on Ade's work in this direction, and it is openly hinted that the young man who is now comfortably rich in royalties will hereafter devote more of his time to pleasant literary pursuits.

I am a little skeptical about this, for the play-writing virus is a pretty hard one to get out of the system, especially when it has "taken" so thoroughly as in Ade's case.

Beginning with musical comedy books, Mr. Ade has progressed toward the creation of comedy characters with surprising facility. His "Sultan of Zulu" is still in active operation. So is "Peggy From Paris," perhaps the poorest thing he ever did.

In "The College Widow" the playwright has combined his gift at humorous dialogue with a truly admirable grouping of well-known characters. Invading the field of college athletics, Mr. Ade has written a comedy that fairly bristles with good humor and native wit.

It is the flavor of college life that gives the piece its strongest appeal to the average American, but beyond that the comedy is finely constructed and fairly sparkles with Adeisms.

✦ ✦ ✦

The play had its first presentation on any stage at the Columbia theater, Washington, D. C., on the evening of September 12, 1904, going from there to the Garden theater, New York, where it ran continuously for nearly a year.

The cast that will be seen at the Nixon is not the original company, for when a second company was organized for the west the old cast was divided and several new people introduced.

Thomas Meighan, a native Pittsburgher and formerly a member of the local stock company, found the most congenial role of his career in the big football player.

Besides Meighan we will see Gertrude Quinlan, a comedienne who has long been connected with the Savages' forces and who had her first chance with the Savage opera company in Philadelphia in the days of Charlie Southwell.

Frances Ring, who will be remembered here as Lucy Rigby in "The County Chairman" is still another member of the company. Miss Ring is one of three sisters on the stage, Blanche and Julia being the others. They are children and grandchildren of the stage, their grandfather, James Ring, being one of the immortals of the old Boston museum stock company.

Edwin Holt, who will be pleasantly remembered here both with Stuart Robson and as a member of the old "Arizona" cast, is also with "The College Widow."

It is interesting to know in passing that Ade had his inspiration for this comedy so long ago as 1898, and it may, therefore, take rank as his first dramatic idea.

It is said that the humorist read some verses bearing the title of his play at a Purdue class reunion in Lafayette, Ind. He admits that in his mushy period he fell under the spell of a college widow himself. He recovered readily and was unromantic enough to turn his observations to a plentiful commercial account.

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At the Belasco another novelty to Pittsburghers in the shape of a brand new "comic opera" will be revealed in which a cast of unusual merit will take part.

I know nothing of "Mexicana," the new medium that the Shuberts have provided for Tom Seabrook and Christie McDonald. That its promoters have the courage in this day of musical comedy disguises to call the piece a "tropical comic opera" sounds pleasing at this distance.

The piece had its premier production only a week or two ago and comes to the Belasco in all the glory of new clothes, new songs and new stage pictures.

While the opera may be an unknown quantity in Pittsburgh its interpreters certainly are not. Tom Seabrook is one of the most popular comedians of light opera on our stage, and from the days of "The Isle of Champagne" to the present time has added materially to the gaiety of life.

Christie McDonald is a charming little lady and sings with taste and effectiveness. She was here last, I believe, with "The Sho-Gun" in its first production in Pittsburgh. Besides these excellent players we are promised Joe Herbert and a singing chorus of beauty.

"Mexicana" is the joint work of Miss Clara Driscoll, a young Texas woman, and Robert B. Smith who collaborated in the writing of the story, while Raymond Hubbell wrote the music. A sketch of Miss Driscoll, who is known in magazine literature, appears elsewhere.

Comic opera is almost a dead art these days and if "Mexicana" is a hint of its recrudescence I shall be glad.

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At the Alvin Chauncey Olcott will pay his annual Pittsburgh visit for one week instead of two as has been his custom.

From several different sources I learn that Olcott has in his new semi-historical play, "Edmund Burke," the best thing he has ever tried. Theodore Burt Sayre wrote the play, and while the historic basis may be slight, the introduction of historic figures gives interest to a play centered in the life of the great Irish commoner, who declared that in the newspaper gallery of the house of commons dwelt a "Fourth Estate" more powerful than any that ruled in English affairs.

Mr. Olcott must be counted with as something more than a singing comedian, for in recent years he has shown a commendable purpose to elevate his stage environments to really dramatic importance.

As proof of this we have only to examine the cast by which the actor is surrounded this year.

Besides Verner Clarges one of the best actors of the old school on the stage today Mr. Olcott has collected a group of excellent young players in his support. Among these may be mentioned Mace Greenleaf who was so popular as a member of the Harry Davis stock company. Mr. Greenleaf plays the Prince of Wales, it is said, with fine spirit.

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At the Grand next week Josephine Cohan, one of the original Four Cohans and a danseuse of fine skill, will present a pleasing playlet with the assistance of a strong company.

In the Grand bill is also Fred Niblo in monologue. Mr. Niblo is the husband of Miss Cohan and the pair unite in giving interest to a vaudeville bill that otherwise promises well.

At the Empire the farce "My Wife's Family" will be seen with a company said to be excellent.

At both the Gayety and Academy good farce, burlesque and vaudeville are promised.

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It is interesting to learn through Mr. Nixon's letter printed above that Robert Mantell is likely to play his Pittsburgh engagement at the Nixon this season.

After many years of struggling in obscure places this really fine actor seems to be coming into his own. Mr. Mantell has steadfastly pinned his faith to the drama of intelligence and in recent years has presented classic roles with a distinguished success that entitles him to the recognition that his gifts seem at last to have brought him.

Stage News and Notes

THE many friends of Charles S. Abbe, the comedian, will regret to learn of his injury in a railway accident. Mr. Abbe had been especially engaged for the chief comedy role in support of Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup," but on December 19 he was caught in a collision between two New York suburban trains and received injuries which compelled him to retire from the cast. It is not thought the actor's injuries will be permanent, but that after a few weeks' convalescence he will be back in the harness again, a hope that is sincerely shared by Mr. Abbe's many Pittsburgh friends.

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Mr. Ivor M. Lowrie, the young man who gained quite a flattering reputation in amateur dramatic circles in Allegheny, and who is now a pupil of the Stanhope-Wheatcroft Dramatic school in New York, has been at his home on the North Side spending the Christmas holidays. Mr. Lowrie will return to New York this week. His progress in his studies have been most satisfying and his work at one of the school matinees attracted the favorable attention of New York critics.

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Misgivings expressed generally as to the possible success of Joe Cawthorne's "Fritz" seem to be verified. The comedian will begin rehearsals of a new play, "Apartments to Let," by John J. McNally, on January 29. Mr. Cawthorne will appear as a janitor.

✦ ✦ ✦

The World-Beaters big burlesque company is the Gayety underline.

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Some of the cities that will have an opportunity to see Nixon & Zimmerman's new comedy, "Spangles," before the engagement at the Nixon begins, will be Johnstown, Pa., January 11th; Butler, Pa., the 12th; Beaver Falls, Pa., the 13th; Bellaire, Ohio, the 15th; Connellsville, Pa., the 17th; Morgantown, W. Va., the 18th; Fairmount, W. Va., the 19th; Clarksburg, W. Va., the 20th.

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A local contemporary revived last week the story published in The Gazette several months ago to the effect that the Shuberts would build a handsome theater in Pittsburgh. The location, which is the only uncertain thing about the transaction, was the only news in the item.

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Odette Taylor, who is at the Belasco, was once sought in marriage by George Gould. As Bessie Kirkland she was one of the handsomest young women on the New York stage and George Gould paid her the most assiduous attention. It was finally reported that they were to be married, whereupon Mr. Gould's family created a terrible opposition. This so angered the high-spirited young southern girl that she forthwith broke the engagement. Mr. Gould, however, could not get over his penchant for actresses for he finally married one of them.

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Dustin Farnum in "The Virginian" and Wilton Lackaye in two fine productions, "The Pit" and "Trilby," have been added to the list of attractions at the Nixon.

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Edward H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will appear next season in a drama founded on the life of Joan of Arc. Two dramas, both dealing with the same historical episode, are at present under consideration, one of them by Justin H. McCarthy. This announcement is peculiarly interesting, since two other managers are also reported to have plans for putting the "Maid of Orleans" upon the stage.

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Valerie Bergere is playing a vaudeville version of "Carmen" and it is said, with no small success. She is a scheduled attraction at the Grand.

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The "Good for Naught," a drama in which all the principal characters are Indians, was given a single performance by the Grace George company in Milwaukee yesterday. Hereafter the drama will be dropped until next season. Brady's purpose in ordering this single presentation being to forestall the Frohman management, which is said to have a similar piece in preparation. The "Good for Naught" was written by Donald McLaren of Miss George's company.

✦ ✦ ✦

One of the D'Estelle sisters who have a prominent place on this week's Gayety program, is, according to Dame Rumor, soon to wed a wealthy young New Yorker.

✦ ✦ ✦

A new railroad station near George Ade's home in Indiana is to be called Ade. In his early days a five-cent cigar bore his name.

✦ ✦ ✦

Following "The Heart of Maryland" at the Belasco theater comes DeWolf Hopper in the comic opera, "Happyland."

✦ ✦ ✦

When Annie Irish was in Pittsburgh she predicted that within two years vaudeville would consist principally of serious efforts similar to those she offered. The fact that too seriously intended playlets found favor at the Grand last week would indicate that Miss Irish was not entirely in error. With the presumed legitimate stage devoting itself to a long succession of musical comedy and the vaudeville gradually assuming a higher artistic standard, one is led to contemplate the remote possibility of vaudeville and the "legit" changing places in the matter of artistic intent.

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Liebler & Company have leased the Liberty theater for the season of 1906-1907, as a playhouse for Eleanor Robson. It is planned to present Miss Robson in a repertoire of her older plays and in three new pieces now being written for her by Rostand, Zangwill and Barrie.

✦ ✦ ✦

Pittsburgh theater-goers are to have an opportunity to see the Thalia Theater Company from New York at the Belasco theater for three nights and a matinee, beginning Monday, February 5.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mrs. Leslie Carter has taken a hand in the syndicate and anti-syndicate fight. She sent recently a red-hot letter to the New York American denying certain allegations that have been made concerning David Belasco.

✦ ✦ ✦

Theodore Kremer, the rapid-fire playwright, who guarantees a thrill a minute, has decided that William R. Hearst was elected mayor of New York and has put his belief into a play entitled "Love and Politics; or, the Great Ballot [illegible] Scandal," which is soon to be seen in New York. The play winds up with Hearst seated in the mayor's chair after a turmoil of love, murder and intrigue. There will be three villains.

✦ ✦ ✦

Margie Hilton, who is being featured with the Al Reeves big beauty show which comes to the Gayety this week, is a Pittsburgh girl, and her friends here are arranging a reception in her honor.

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Lew Fields and his company, playing "It Happened in Nordland," is a January booking at the Nixon.

✦ ✦ ✦

Henry Arthur Jones' new comedy, which James Welch will produce shortly in London, bears the title, "The Heroic Mr. Stubbs." The central character is a bootmaker, who has decided views on poetry and other things somewhat foreign to the art of boot-making.

✦ ✦ ✦

Hattie Williams will soon become a full-fledged "star" in a musical farce to be called "Mlle. Moulin Rouge."

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Manager George W. Sammis of the Belasco theater has used all his persuasive powers on the managers of Madame Bernhardt to have her play here a full week at the Belasco theater, but her bookings are such that it will only be possible for her to appear three nights and one matinee. Her engagement begins on February 8, on which night she will be seen in "La Sorciere," February 9 she will appear in "La Tosca," Saturday matinee "Camille" and Saturday night "Sapho." The matter of prices will be arranged within the next few days and an announcement made.

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C. A. Bradenberg, the well-known proprietor of Philadelphia's largest museum, died suddenly of heart disease on Thursday of last week at the age of 61. He was prominently associated with the Elks and Masons and was a war veteran.

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Madame Bernhardt has hit back. Following the lurid story sent out by her press agents concerning an appeal to the French ambassador for protection against the syndicate, the divine Sarah sent the following letter to the New York Herald: "To the Editor of the Herald: Will you do me the extreme courtesy of denying the news published in your paper this morning which says that I had recourse to our ambassador concerning the commercial question raised by the theater trust? I do not concern myself with such affairs, which are entirely indifferent to me. Mr. Strine is not my representative, and I do not allow Messrs. Shubert to use my name to agitate a question which concerns them alone. Kindly accept my thanks. Sarah Bernhardt."

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Miss Emma Dunn, formerly with the local stock company, is now in the cast of "The Redemption of David Corson."

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Eugenia Blair in "Oliver Twist" is an Empire underline.

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"The last time I saw Sarah Bernhardt," said Mark Twain, "was in Hartford. I never think of that occasion without recalling an amusing incident in connection with it.

"My daughter, who lived with me, knew two French women, both of them much reduced in circumstances. When first they heard of the coming of Bernhardt, however, they began saving pennies and by the date of the actress' appearance had the requisite $50.

"Then, however, their consciences began troubling them. They had known extreme poverty and it seemed to them little short of criminal to spend so large a sum at the theater when it might buy bread for the needy. 'We have no right to purchase a luxury,' said one of the two, 'with the only money that we could afford to give to the poor.' The other agreed, though her heart ached at relinquishing the promised treat. 'Let us do right, even if it be hard,' she urged.'

Mark Twain paused, and his eyes twinkled.

"So they did," he continued, at length. "They gave the $10 to two Yankee old maids who resided on the edge of the town, and the old maids invested it in two seats from which to see Bernhardt."

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In an article on "Dramatic Criticism" in the holiday number of the Dramatic News Frank Wilstach very pertinently declares, in answer to the question as to whether a critic should endeavor to please the actor: "There can be but one answer to the inquiry and this, that beyond a decent observance of the amenities of life, the critic's duty is to the public and his paper. The actor's good will or reprobation should not enter into his feelings or calculations. For this reason it is advisable that writers on the stage should hold no communion whatever with actors; should know them only as actors, and not as men. The advantages of such a plan to the critic, as well as to the public, are manifold. William Archer has long refused, and wisely, to meet people of the stage, and the same is true of several of his brethren on this side of the water."

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Daniel Jarrett, who plays Sir Oliver Goldsmith, and Verner Clarges, who plays an irascible old nobleman in Chauncey Olcott's "Edmund Burke," are both actors of the old school. Clarges is one of the best Sir Anthony Absolutes on the American stage.

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Walter Floyd, manager of the Duquesne last season, will be in Pittsburgh this week ahead of "The Sultan of Sulu," which comes to the Alvin January 23.

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Master Gabriel in "Buster Brown," is the Alvin underline.

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Mr. E. S. Willard's repertoire at the Nixon next week is one of the most varied and interesting ever offered by that distinguished player in Pittsburgh. Mr. Willard is never represented by a press agent, it being one of his peculiarities never to employ a publicity promoter. Mr. C. A. Moore, Mr. Willard's American manager, has been with the actor for many years.

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"The Isles of Spice" is an Alvin underline.

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Max B. Meyer's melodramatic sensation "From Rags to Riches" comes to the Empire theater the week of January 15.

What the Programs Offer

[It must be understood that the following notices reflect only the opinions of the press representatives of the several attractions. This department assumes only a supervisory responsibility as to their contents.]

Nixon—"The College Widow."

WITH the engagement of "The College Widow" next week, this city will have its first introduction to one of the main comedy hits of recent years. Ade's story of college life was rewarded originally with a run of 88 weeks in Mr. Savage's Garden theater, New York, and since then has played 10 weeks in Boston and seven in Chicago. Its reception in these different communities has been the same, and justifies the belief that "The College Widow" is sure to please all classes of people all over the country.

The author describes Atwater college as "An inland institution of learning, lying east of Minnesota and somewhat west of New York." Ade himself is a graduate of Purdue, at Lafayette, Ind. His play could not have been based upon anything but the closest observation, and thus Atwater comes to typify the smaller universities rather than the large ones. However, as students and their pranks are much the same everywhere, the picture has appealed to all localities as accurate, and the various characters have been accepted as lifelike. It is in the characterization that "The College Widow" excels. The audience is introduced to the verdant freshman from Squantumville, about to matriculate; to the parvenu father, who tells his son he has "got to get an education or he can't be a lawyer;" to the kindly and simple-hearted "prexy;" to the pedantic post-graduate tutor who speaks the most inviolate English; to a recruit from a foundry who takes four hours of art a week to play center rush; to the money-mad and illiterate railroad president, who endows a college for the degrees it brings him.

The cast that will be seen here is composed of almost all the originals; all the character parts are in the hands of those who created them. The company comprises Frances Ring, Gertrude Quinlan, Ivy Troutman, Louise Forde, Thomas Meighan, George Bryant, Edwin Holt, Dan Collyer, Frederick Burton, Stephen Maley, J. Beresford Hollis, Robert Kelly, Morgan Coman, Thomas Wilson, E. Y. Backus, Frank Brownlee, Douglas Wood, Wyatt Barnes and Stuart Tabor.

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Belasco—"Mexicana."

"Mexicana," the tropical topical comic opera that comes to the Belasco theater for a week's engagement, beginning Monday night, will be presented by a large, capable and popular company, headed by Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Christie MacDonald and Joseph Herbert, and under the management of Sam S. and Lee Shubert (Inc.) The dominant characteristics of the play are melody, color, action and picturesqueness. The locale is scenically beautiful, the situations are comic, with a fascinating leaven of romance, the climaxes presenting a clever intermingling of the humorous and dramatic.

Mr. Seabrooke and Mr. Herbert are comedians of diametrically different types, are both fitted with roles giving them ample scope to display their superabundant abilities. The former impersonates a Wall street broker who goes to Mexico to look after mining interests and is mistaken for the leader of a band of revolutionists. Miss MacDonald has the piquant role of a vender of pottery, who adopts masculine attire to save her lover, who is the real head of the revolutionary movement.

The music written for this play by Raymond Hubbell, composer of "Rantana" and "The Runaways," has that distinctive Mexican rhythm and sensousness. Three splendid voices are in the "Mexicana" company, those of Caro Roma, the famous soprano; Edward Martindell, bass, and Edmund Stanley, tenor. Mr. Hubbell has provided each of them with songs of much melody and charm. Mr. Hubbell will also lead the orchestra when this production is offered at the Belasco. The book of "Mexicana" was written by Clara Driscoll, a well-known young literary woman of Texas, who knows Mexican life intimately, and Robert B. Smith, co-author of "Fantana" with Sam S. Shubert.

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Alvin—Chauncey Olcott.

"Edmund Burke," Theodore Burt Sayre's new romantic drama in four acts and five scenes in which Chauncey Olcott, the popular singing comedian opens at the Alvin theater tomorrow night, will start the engagement with one of the largest advance sale of seats which has ever characterized any engagement of his popular player. The role of Edmund Burke is considered by many of his admirers in other cities, to give him the best opportunities that he has ever had of any of his previous productions. Of course it would not be an Olcott play if children were not introduced to set off exquisitely rendered lullabys. His new songs this year are: "You Can Sail in My Boat," "The Little Bird's Story," "Miss Mary" and "Your Heart Alone Must Tell." It goes without saying that the dialogue abounds with Celtic wit; the characters are said to be exceedingly well drawn and the situations and climaxes, while melodramatic, are never drawn too improbable. Mr. Olcott impersonates the hero in the pleasing manner that has made him popular in similar roles and makes him a spirited young Irishman with a keen sense of humor and rich in sentiment and characteristic witty repartee. There is an unusually excellent company in his support which includes Daniel Jarrett as Oliver Goldsmith, Verner Clarges as Lord Nugent, Mace Greenleaf as the Prince of Wales, Macy Harlem as Maurice Desmeyer, Edna Phillips as Mary Nugent, Elizabeth Washburne as Mrs. O'Grady and Eleanor Browning as Gabrielle Le Jeune.

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Grand—Josephine Cohan in Vaudeville.

Many brilliant features will mark the vaudeville show which Manager Harry Davis will have at the Grand opera house this week. Josephine Cohan, late of the Four Cohans and Rogers Brothers companies, has brought to vaudeville upon her return after nine years' absence one of the most delightful playlets it has ever had. It is called "Friday the Thirteenth" and was written for her by Will Gressy and Fred Niblo.

Another novel feature is found in Theresa Renz and her horses. This is a veritable revelation in acts of the kind. This beautiful woman with amazingly intelligent animals gives an unique and unprecedented performance. The fact that the act was a feature of the New York hippodrome for many consecutive weeks stamps the excellence of it.

Sesrenos, a Parisian pantomimist has one of the drollest and most artistic of vaudeville acts. Then there is Fred Niblo, known as the American humorist who is looked upon as one of the most irresistible of monologue entertainers. The Quigley Brothers, Bob and George, are exceedingly funny perveyors of Irish conversational comedy. Paul Kleist will bring his odd musical act which involves the presentation of inscrutable illusions, the magic of the act being quite as diverting as the music is excellent. One of the most refined of musical acts will be found in the LaVelle trio. Murphy and Francis are laughable in their comedy and clever in song and dance. The La Jess duo, Theodore and Camille are contortionists who also perform upon the trapese. Edwin Mercier is a talented little comediene and character vocalist, and Hornman, an astonishing sleight-of-hand performer. These and other acts will be found in a bill of 15 numbers. The cineomatograph pictures will be new and excellent.

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Empire—"My Wife's Family."

"My Wife's Family," the three-act musical farce-comedy success of last season, comes to the Empire theater this week. This merry conglomeration of nonsensical fun, music and dances, scored a hit from its opening performance, and duplicated its success for a season of 40 weeks last year. The plot is the essence of complexity, and in this respect is more than adequate. It hinges on the efforts of Jack Gay, a young married man, to get rid of his mother-in-law, and the rest of his relatives by marriage, who have thrown themselves on his hospitality, and by carrying tales to his wife succeed in keeping him in constant hot water. In desperation he enlists the services of a bosom friend, Doc. Knott, a man about town, to help him out of his troubles. The present company is said to be one of the best ever selected for the interpretation of this farce, including as it does some vaudeville people of high class, who furnish plenty of additional amusement.

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Gayety—Al Reeves' Show.

People who derive enjoyment from high-class burlesque and vaudeville need not be told of the excellence of the performances given by Al Reeves' "Big Beauty" show, which comes to the Gayety this week. Al Reeves is one of the burlesque pioneers and his shows have always been right up to the standard. This season he has added many new features, and the "Big Beauty" show which he is bringing to Pittsburgh is said to be quite the best he has ever had under his personal direction. At no small expense he has equipped the company with new and elaborate cosumes, while in the matter of special scenery the production is said to be the most pretentious now showing in the burlesque circuit.

The olio is a most attractive one, embracing many new acts and novelties of a high order, rendered by such well-known vaudeville stars as the Nelson Farnum troupe of acrobats, the beautiful soprano soloist, Miss Ida Hopper; the dainty D'Estelle sisters, marvelous toe dancers; clever Margie Hilton, pretty Emma Zrph, the buck-dancing wonder; J. Theodore Murray, comedian; the justly famed New York Boys' quartet, and last but not least, everybody's favorite, Al Reeves, the world's greatest banjoist.

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Academy—"The Star Show Girls."

An all-star show is promised for the Academy commencing with next Monday, when the new combination of burlesque and vaudeville, entitled "The Star Show Girls" will make their inaugural bow before a local audience. Judging by advance notices this company is a top-notcher, and will present an entertainment that cannot fail to please patrons who find pleasure in the realms of burlesque. "The Star Show Girls" consists of pretty girls and clever misses with cultivated voices. The program presents these lassies in a melange of music and mirth that gives each one an opportunity to display their natural gifts and talent to the best possible advantage. Besides the girls there are a number of comedians of the opposite sex whose business it is to make people laugh, and they know their business and transact it according to contract. The names of a few members of the company follow: Ten Brooke, Lambert & Co., presenting "Professor Schmalz' Academy;" The Toreador Trio in "Hop Fiend Bill"; Nolan and White, singers and parodists; Carney and Wagoner, dancers and singers; Day and Vestal, acrobatic comedians.

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Mr. Willard at the Nixon.

Mr. E. S. Willard, the eminent English actor, will present the following repertoire of plays at the Nixon during the week of January 15:

Monday evening, "David Garrick" and "The Man Who Was," by Rudyard Kipling, Mr. Willard in each play.

Tuesday evening, "The Fool's Revenge," a drama in three acts by Tom Taylor.

Wednesday evening, "The Professor's Love Story," by J. M. Barrie.

E. S. WILLARD.

Thursday evening, "The Middleman," by Henry Arthur Jones.

Friday evening and Saturday matinee, "A Pair of Spectacles," by Sidney Grundy, and "The Man Who Was," by Rudyard Kipling.

Saturday evening, "Tom Pinch," by Charles Dickens.

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"Buster Brown" at Alvin.

Master Gabriel as "Buster Brown," is coming to the Alvin next week. To see this little man act the part is a wonder. His voice is that of a child, but a child's voice that can be heard all over the house. He knows what elocution means, and can sing like a little man and lead a march like a drum major. In short, portraying "Buster," one cannot fail to fall in love with him and want to see him not once, but many times. To the children he is an unfailing source of delight.

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Vaudeville Next Week.

Manager Davis has prepared another splendid bill for the week of January 15. Clayton White and Marie Stuart, whose comedy, "Paris," is one of the most hilariously funny affairs of vaudeville, will appear, and Eddie Clark, the diminutive comedian, who has an octet of eight pretty girls, appearing as widows, to assist him, will be a further enhancement of the entertainment.

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The Jefferson Sale Postponed.

The estate of the late Joseph Jefferson at Undercliff, N. J., will not be sold under the hammer, for a time at least, as Vice-Chancellor Stevenson has sustained the answer to the plea of the petitioners, made by Ward McGinnis for Mrs. Isabel E. Miller, the present owner. Mr. Jefferson owned the place for many years. He sold it to Mrs. Miller and held a mortgage of $15,000. The executors of the Jefferson estate sought to foreclose the mortgage.

An Actress from the South.

ODETTE TYLER, who comes to the Belasco, has been in Pittsburgh so rarely within the past few years that her work and career are more or less unfamiliar, and yet Miss Tyler has one of the most interesting histories, whether personally or professionally considered. The actress is the wife of

ODETTE TYLER

R. D. Shepperd, a native of West Virginia, and when not at work the couple live in a beautiful old mansion near Shepperdstown, W. Va. Miss Tyler is a Georgian, and in her days of maidenhood was known as Bessie Kirkland. From her earliest youth Miss Tyler had an ambition to adopt the stage, and when 14 years of age she left school without the knowledge of her parents, applied to Daniel Frohman for a position. Was accepted, and for three weeks supported Miss Minnie Maddern in New York. Then her parents, getting knowledge of her whereabouts, took her from the stage back to the ancestral home in Georgia and the hum-drum life in school was resumed. After her graduation the young lady, still persisting in her determination to make an actress of herself, returned to New York and accepted an engagement with Charles Frohman. She successfully portrayed leading roles in "Shenandoah," "Lost Paradise," and other Frohman productions, and eventually became leading lady of the Empire theater stock company. After her marriage to Mr. MacLean she went with him and Mme. Mojeska in a joint starring tour in Shakespearean plays. More latterly she starred in "Phroso" under the management of Charles Frohman, and also produced her own play, "The Red Carnation."

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The Horse Was An Actor.

Here's a good story from the Dramatic Mirror: There is an old saying that reads: "Once an actor, always an actor," and this was proven a few days ago, much to the discomfort of Louis Stauch, the proprietor of a well-known amusement resort in Coney Island. Mr. Stauch heard that some of the horses used in "The Raiders" at the New York hippodrome were for sale, so he drove up from the beach, and after looking over the stock picked out a fine looking animal for which he paid $150. He asked permission to stable his old nag in the hippodrome for a day or two, and proudly hitched his new purchase to his buggy and started for home. He was delighted with the horse, which seemed to ignore the many city noises, and as he swung into the boulevard for the last six miles of the journey he felt the thrill that comes to a horseman when he realizes that he has secured a genuine bargain. The ex-stage horse trotted along nicely until the towers of Luna park and Dreamland came in sight, and Mr. Stauch urged him to quicken his pace, so that he would arrive home before dusk. As the animal was crossing the little bridge over Coney Island creek a passing automobile gave a few "chugs" that sounded like pistol shots, to the horse at least, in "The Raiders" the animal had been accustomed to plunge into the hippodrome tank when he heard the rattle of musketry, and imagining that he was once again treading the boards he jumped, harness, buggy, driver and all, into the salt, icy waters of the stream and made for the opposite bank. Mr. Stauch was rescued, more frightened than hurt, and was taken to his home. He was well enough the next day to come to New York, and the air around the hippodrome was blue for 20 minutes as he detailed his experiences to Frederick Thompson, who refunded the amount paid.

SARDOU BUSY WITH A NEW PLAY

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Victorien Sardou's tremendous energy and genius for invention still show not the slightest sign of flagging, in spite of the fact that the famous playwright is now well on toward his seventy-fifth birthday. A London actor-manager who saw the grand old man of French drama in Paris the other day, declares that he found him apparently as hale and hearty as any of us; not only capable of working from 10 in the morning until 6 at night, but actually doing it; and in every respect a long way from Dr. Osler's lethal chamber for the forty and odd.

But the most interesting piece of news regarding Sardou which this visitor disclosed to me was that the doyen of French dramatists is writing a new "Scrap of Paper." It is over 40 years since his famous comedy of that name took both French and English-speaking playgoers by storm, and now he is hard at work on another piece on the same lines. At present three acts of it are complete, and Sardou expects to finish the last one before long, but the fact that the piece is under way has been kept a profound secret, and only a few of Sardou's intimate friends know about it.

The veteran playwright hasn't decided yet on a name for his new play, but in it he gives a new and surprising twist to the story of "A Scrap of Paper." His comedy of 40 years ago was, of course, concerned with a shred of paper whose discovery would reveal his heroine's past in an undesirable way. Now there is again a tell-tale "scrap" which is an evidence of by-gone folly on the part of a lady, but this time the heroine wants to find the missing document in order to prove the loyalty of a later lover!

Try as she will, however, she cannot establish her case. Circumstances conspire to declare her blameless, when she knows, and wants the whole world to know, her otherwise. And my informant says that M. Sardou has built up his story so ingeniously that audiences will be quite dramatically concerned lest the unhappy lady should eventually be unable to find the proof of her indiscretion. Of course, no arrangements have been made regarding the play's production, but Sardou hopes that it will be seen, not only in France but in England and America, too.

Meanwhile an English author and an English actor, both of whom are well-known in the United States, and both of whom have been out of luck lately, have joined forces in a new bid for fortune. These are Arthur Law and Weedon Grossmith. Law made a lot of money out of "The New Boy," in which James T. Powers appeared in America, and still more out of "A Country House," in which Ethel Barrymore was seen, but his last play, "The Bride and Bridegroom" was a dismal failure at Wyndham's. As for Grossmith, who was last seen at home in "The Night of the Party," "The Duke of Killicrankie," made him prosperous, but he backed a loser in producing his own play, "The Duffer," at the Comedy last fall. In Law's new piece, however, which he will produce at Canterbury next month, Grossmith has another part that is quite in his line—that of a hotel waiter masquerading as a count, and he may be expected to make the most of it. He has kept American rights in the piece, and will take it across the water in case it proves a success here.

Many changes have been made in "Peter Pan," revived here this week at the Duke of York's, since the famous first night of a year ago. A gorgeous scene has been put in, with adorable mermaids and plashing waverets and Peter Pan's "boys" all swimming about; and with a rock in the middle of it wherein thrilling adventures with the pirate chief take place. It is a little too much like Christmas pantomime. The chief, and almost the only change in the cast was the substitution of Cissy Loftus for Nina Boucicault, and that change also was in the direction of Christmas pantomime. The introduction of new musical effects suggests the idea that Mr. Barrie would make yet another revolutionary success if he would turn his hand to out-and-out musical comedy. If only some one would come along who could supply the right sort of music, I believe English comic opera would get the same kind of an uplift that Gilbert and Sullivan gave it, and for which it has been waiting ever since.

So far as London is concerned, the dramatized novel has been conspicuous by its absence, of late. Hall Caine's "Prodigal Son" is the only exception. Now, however, Forbes Robertson promises an adaptation which will be uncommonly welcome if it is well done, and this is one that W. J. Locke has made of his really brilliant book, which was one of the successes of last season, "The Morals of Marcus Ordeyne." As a matter of fact, Robertson is Ordeyne to the life, and Gertrude Elliott should make a pleasing Carlotta, the oriental runaway whom Lock's bookish bachelor takes into his household to the scandal of Mrs. Grundy. The adaptation, however, is not likely to be seen for a while, for the Forbes Robertsons have gone on a vacation in Switzerland, and after that will make a lengthy provincial tour before trying conclusions in the metropolis again.

STORY WRITER TAKES TO COMIC OPERA

WOMAN as a writer for the dramatic stage has commanded serious consideration for many years. Madaline Lucette Ryley, Martha Morton, Evelyn Greenleaf Sutherland, Lottie Blair Parker, John Oliver Hobbes (Mrs. Craigie) and other American and English women have enriched the serious literature of the stage appreciably, but few of their sex have given definite attention to comic opera.

But a woman was the librettist of "Mexicana," the new comic opera to be seen at the Belasco theater this week, and so well are the Messrs. Shubert pleased with her maiden effort, that they have given her a contract to write for them the book and lyrics for another musical play.

Miss Clara Driscoll, of San Antonio, Texas, daughter of one of the wealthiest ranch owners and, politically and socially, one of the most prominent men in the Lone Star state, is this fortunate young woman. Miss Driscoll turned naturally to literature when a child, and though not spurred on by the necessity of earning a livelihood, she adopted letters as a profession. Her name is familiar to the readers of short stories in the leading magazines and of contemporary book fiction. She has had two long romances published.

Proud as Texas is of Miss Driscoll's literary accomplishments, the state holds her more dear for another reason. It is she who gave to Texas its proudest monument, the Alamo at San Antonio.

This historic church, in which the devoted little band of 184, including Davy Crockett, James Bowie and William B. Travis, held out for days against a horde

MISS CLARA DRISCOLL.

of Mexicans only to be massacred in the end, recently came near falling into the hands of a mercantile concern that intended its demolition so that a warehouse could be erected on its site.

Quick action was necessary to prevent this desecration of Texas's Thermopolae. Miss Driscoll organized a movement of Texas women to raise sufficient money to purchase the old church and present it as a monument to the state of Texas. The purchase had to be effected within a certain time limit and, when the contributions came in so slowly, the authoress furnished the residue from her personal fortune. The Alamo was bought and Miss Driscoll deeded it in perpetuity to the state government of Texas.

The Driscoll ranch, comprising many tens of thousands of acres, is near Corpus Christi, Texas, near the gulf of Mexico. Mexicans are plentiful in that portion of Texas, and San Antonio, once the Spanish stronghold in the southwest retains much of its original character. Miss Driscoll traveled extensively in Mexico and, familiar with Mexican life and characteristics from youth, it is not strange that she saw how well the picturesque people of the southern republic, with their passion for color, for sensation and for melody, would lend themselves to comic opera treatment.

Miss Driscoll wrote "Mexicana" from pure love of the subject and without avowed purpose of seeking a stage production for it. She showed it to friends in New York who urged her to have it placed on the stage. One of these called the attention of Lee Shubert to the piece and the manager persuaded Miss Driscoll to allow him to read it and then to produce it.

BEATRICE FAIRFAX IS FOR CHAUNCEY OLCOTT.

BEATRICE FAIRFAX, who is writing a series of stories on "Which Type of Man Does a Woman Like Best," has this to say of Chauncey Olcott:

"There is no doubt that Chauncey Olcott is one of the types of men that women like best.

"The fact has been fully demonstrated by the hundreds of girls who worship at his shrine.

"My first thought in selecting Mr. Olcott as a 'type' was that he would fit admirably the 'handsome type' niche.

"But after I had talked to him five minutes I realized that his popularity lay not alone in his handsome face, but in his genial, kindly manner.

"One could not imagine him being rude or discourteous toward a woman.

"One feels instinctively that he would be just as gentle and considerate toward a beggar as a princess.

"The mere fact that she was a woman would command all his kindliness.

"The result is, of course, that all women adore him.

"There is no age limit in his admirers. Young women, old ladies, baby girls—all love and trust him.

"The best recommendation a man can have is the love of children, old people and animals.

"Children make few mistakes in their estimate of people.

"They put their tiny fingers unerringly on the weak spots.

"I think Olcott's manner toward his little stage companions has gone a long way toward winning the hearts of the feminine portion of his audience.

"Women love gentleness in a strong man.

"The man who is kindly, gentle and willing to do his best for others is the easiest of all men to live with.

"He makes the kind of husband whom the wife is not afraid to approach when she needs a little money.

"He makes the kind father to whom his sons and daughters turn gladly for advice and companionship.

"A woman knows that he will be fair in his judgment, willing to forget and forgive the little frictions of life.

"Is it any wonder then that woman loves the gentle, kindly type of man?

"So often a man will rebuff a woman by a rough word or freeze her by coldness of manner.

"Women never care for the cold unsympathetic man. They are afraid of him.

"They know that he judges them harshly and ascribes to them the pettiest of motives in all their actions.

"They love the man whose sympathy and kindness they feel they can rely upon.

"He invites their confidence even more than would another woman.

"They know that they can trust to his judgment, discretion and sympathy. His views on women are clean and wholesome and women know it and appreciate it.

"He honors them and treats them with a gentleness and courtesy that is as charming as it is successful.

"And so, on the whole, I think we may conclude that the 'kindly, genial' type stands very high in woman's estimation."

Mr. Olcott represents that sort of virile manhood that has in it all the elements of attractiveness. He presents the rather unusual combination of a good big lusty man who has a tenor voice, yet none of the usual effeminate accompaniments of that talent.

Looking at the man you are much readier to believe that he enjoys horseback riding and outdoor sports than that he sings Irish songs in a tenor voice.

GRAND — HARRY DAVIS, Owner and Manager. Refined Continuous Vaudeville 1:30 TO 10:45. Week . . . Beginning JAN. 8

A BILL OF 15 BRILLIANT VAUDEVILLE FEATURES

DAINTY JOSEPHINE COHAN OF THE 4 COHANS — This exquisite ingenue appears with a company of clever players in a musical farce called "FRIDAY THE 13TH," richly garbed, delightful in comedy, fascinating in singing and dancing numbers.

SUBERB THERESA RENZ AND HER HORSES — The NEW YORK HIPPODROME had this beautiful woman and her incomparably educated equines as its piece de resistance, and it is the sensation of years in vaudeville.

NIGHT PRICES 40c. Reserved Seats 1st Floor 50c. Balance 75c and $1. Balcony Seats Reserved 25c, 35c & 50c. TAKE THE FAMILY TO THE GRAND

7—LES RENOS—7 — The droll Parisian Pantomimists who had all France laughing and applauding.

FRED NIBLO — "The American Humorist," a monologist of originality and irresistible fun-making methods.

KEELERS JAPS — Imperial troupe of amazing Orientals who are acrobats, jugglers and top-spinners.

EVERY AFT. BEST SEATS 25c, 35c, 50c.

PAUL KLEIST — With his pleasing music and mystifying illusions he is a rare enjoyment.

LAVALLEE TRIO — Three strikingly pretty girls, one a harpist, another a singer, a third a violinist.

QUINLAN & MACK — Popular Dan Quinlan & Keller Mack in "JEST FUN," will be largely enjoyable.

NEXT WEEK CLAYTON, WHITE AND MARIE STUART in "Paris."

THE LA JESS — Theodore and Camille, who perform contortionistic feats while on the high trapeze.

MURPHY & FRANCIS — Two singers, dancers and fun-makers, in 20 minutes of laughter and entertainment.

BESSIE PHILLIPS — A charming pretty little comedienne, also clever in character songs.

WHERE THE SHOW IS ALWAYS GOOD

WATERS The Magical | CINEOMATOGRAPH | OTHER NOTABLES

BELASCO — THIS WEEK. PRICES 25c TO $1.50. MATS. WED. AND SAT. BARGAIN MAT. WED. BEST SEATS $1.00.

Romantic Serenades; Merry Masquerades; Dashing Fandangos; Beautiful Boleros,

SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT (Inc.) Offer the Torrid, Tuneful Comic Opera,

MEXICANA

Book and Lyrics by Clara Driscoll and Robt B. Smith (Author of "Fantana.") Music by Raymond Hubbell (Composer of "Fantana.") With superb cast of singing comedians, including

THOS. Q. SEABROOKE

Christie MacDonald, Joseph Herbert

Caro Roma, Maggie Moore, Yvonne Lamor, Edward Martindell and Edmund Stanley.

A BRAND NEW GIRL More Charming Than All Other Girls. The Vaquero Girl

The radiant dancing and singing chorus numbers 80—mostly girls, and half of them are the incomparable VAQUERO GIRLS. 80

ONE WEEK COMMENCING JANUARY 15th

REGULAR MATS. WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

10th Anniversary Festival Revival. DAVID BELASCO With Especially Selected Cast, Presents

The Heart of Maryland

With Odette Tyler, Orrin Johnson, John E. Kellerd, R. D. MacLean, Wallace Eddinger.

Prices 25c to $1.50. Wednesday Matinee 25c to $1.00. Seat Sale Thursday.

NIXON — THE WORLD'S HANDSOMEST AND SAFEST THEATER. Good Orchestra Seats . . . $1.50. Balcony, 50c, 75c and $1.00. 500 OPERA CHAIRS. Second Balcony 25c

THIS WEEK—MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Staged by GEO. MARION — HENRY W. SAVAGE offers THE By GEO. ADE

COLLEGE WIDOW

THE TYPICAL AMERICAN COMEDY WHICH HAD THE ONLY ALL-SEASON RUN OF THE LAST THEATRICAL YEAR IN NEW YORK.

NEXT WEEK—SEAT SALE BEGINS THURSDAY,

MR. E. S. WILLARD IN REPERTOIRE

Monday Evening, "David Garrick" and "The Man Who Was" By Rudyard Kipling.

Tuesday Evening, "The Fool's Revenge" A drama in three acts, by Tom Taylor.

Wednesday Evening, "TheProfessor's Love Story" By J. M. Barrie.

Thursday Evening, "The Middleman" By Henry Arthur Jones.

Friday Evening and Saturday Matinee, "A Pair of Spectacles" By Sidney Grundy, and "The Man Who Was" By Rudyard Kipling.

Saturday Evening, "Tom Pinch." By Charles Dickens.

MR. WILLARD IN EACH PLAY.

Special CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL, Pittsburgh, Pa. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, January 13, at 2.30 O'Clock. Only Appearance This Season. KUBELIK. The Bohemian Violinist. Tickets $1 to $2. On sale Monday, January 8, at Mellor's, 319 Fifth Ave. Mail orders accompanied by check will be filled on receipt. Knabe piano used.

GAYETY — GREATER PITTSBURGH'S GREATEST THEATER. ALL THIS WEEK | AL. REEVES' BIG BEAUTY SHOW | Matinees Daily. THE SHOW THAT HAS PLEASED MILLIONS. EXTRA ADDED FEATURE TOM HEARN THE SLEEPY JUGGLER. Reserved Seats, 25c, 50c, 75c | Gallery, 15c. NEXT WEEK—THE WORLD BEATERS.

EMPIRE THEATER UP TOWN Collins Ave. P. & A. 'Phone 351 East. Bell 'Phone 9141 Highland. PRICES TO SUIT ALL THE PEOPLE. Reached by all Car Lines. ALL THE TIME, 25, 35, 50 75, $1. E. J. McCULLOUGH, MANAGER.

WEEK STARTING MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 8. LAST SEASON'S GREAT LAUGHING SUCCESS. THE MERRY MUSICAL MIX-UP

MY WIFE'S FAMILY

By STEPHENS & LINTON. ABSOLUTELY THE FUNNIEST LAUGH-PRODUCING MUSICAL FARCE OF THE YEAR. THE SHOW YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR. REGULAR MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. Next Attraction: FROM RAGS TO RICHES.

DUQUESNE GARDEN — ICE SKATING AFT. EVE. THIS WEEK— International League Hockey. PGH. vs. CAN. SOO. Thurs. and Sat. Eves. SEATS DOWNTOWN AT PEATT'S.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS Academy — "THE HOME OF BURLESQUE" WEEK OF JAN. 8 MATINEES DAILY. STAR SHOW GIRLS. The Musical Burlesque, DESERTERS AT LARGE

Alvin — ALL THIS WEEK | SPECL PRICE MATS. | TUES. THURS. SAT | BEST RES'V'D SEATS. 25 & 50. PHONES—BELL 82 GRANT—P&A 100 MAIN

AUGUSTUS PITOU PRESENTS THE ROMATIC SINGING COMEDIAN,

CHAUNCEY OLCOTT

IN HIS NEW PLAY BY THEODORE BURT SAYRE,

EDMUND BURKE

NEAR OLCOTT'S FOUR NEW SONG HITS.

MONDAY, JAN. 15. BUSTER BROWN

SPECIAL FRIDAY MAT. JAN. 19, FOR LITTLE BUSTERS.

POPULAR CONCERT . OLD CITY HALL. Friday Evening, January 12th, at 8:15 O'clock. PITTSBURGH ORCHESTRA 65 PLAYER. EMIL PAUR, Conductor. SOLOISTS: MARTA SANDAL-BRAMSEN, Soprano; HENRY BRAMSEN, Violoncello. 540 Reserved Seats, 50c. Admission, 736 Seats, 25c. Sale opens at Hamilton Hall, 531 Wood St., Jan. 9, at 9 A. M.

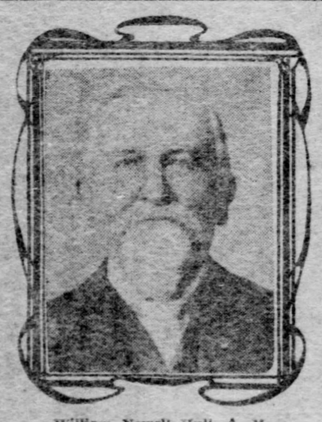
THE NEW LIGHT ON PSYCHOLOGY

Many Teachers Are Said to Repudiate the Old Methods of Instruction.

HULL'S PLEA FOR SIMPLICITY

Public school instructors almost everywhere are said to be balking at the huge amount of psychological rot they are compelled to listen to at their institute meetings, and at the same time look pleasant about it. They are also said to kick if schoolmarms can, by any violent supposition, be imagined as indulging in such undignified gymnastics, against the exploitation of the psychology fad in words of learned length and thundering sound, in the professional books which they are compelled to buy and read and study.

For years the psychology fad, the teachers say, was taken seriously. Learned professors and profound doctors of philosophy, who never had a day's experience in a public school, came out of the big universities to tell them how to apply psychological measurements to the Huckleberry Finns in their schools. For a time the teachers found it was quite the proper caper to affect a deep interest in the science and that the more they paraded this fake professional zeal before the school directors, who didn't know the first symptoms of psychology from the measles, the better were their chances for promotion. Now, they say, a reaction has come, and that while most teachers recognize psychology as a subject preeminently worthy of their attention, they think they have been rather surfeited with a sort of psychological hash for which they have no appetite. They declare they have freed themselves from what has been a mere fad to affect an interest which they did not feel in the subject, and that a certain famous schoolmaster has his imitators even at this



William Newell Hull, A. M., a Former Pittsburgh Educator.

day among a class of pedagogues, who, in their blattering pedantry, make use of polysyllables which it would perplex them sorely to define. This reaction has been formulated in a new declaration of independence about as follows:

The New Declaration.

We want something that will help us in our school work; to know the mind, its faculties and powers; how to make it work and hold; how to know when it will not work, when to rest, when to recreate. We want to know how to present subjects in the best light, how to be able to look within and see imagination, reason and the will at work and to know that they move in the right channels; that knowledge shall be stored away not only so it will be of some practical use to its possessor, but so it will accumulate, appropriate and assimilate all new knowledge that enters the mind.

A reference to some of the standard works on psychology seems to confirm the teachers who complain of their severely scientific and technical character, among the terms used being such verbal piensaantries as dubiety, quasi-hallucinatory, thinghood, dynamogenic, continuum, ratiocinative, kinaesthetic, philosophrme, onomatopoetic and pathognomonic, which are said to fill the average institute lecturer's heart with joy. One of the authors says: "Apperception is the subsumption of new subjects under old predicates," which it is to be hoped, is glad tidings to the helpless young teachers in pursuit of knowledge; but as another writer says "apperception is the movement of two masses of consciousness against each other to produce a cognition," she may conclude that both definitions are about as clear as mud.

Hence the reported revolution in sentiment among teachers, and a demand for intelligible instruction, both in text books and on the platform, in this great science. In a commendable effort to meet this demand now comes there upon the literary and pedagogic arena, a former Pittsburgh educator, Dr. William Newell Hull of Youngstown, O., with his "New Light on Psychology," a tiny book of only 96 pages, for common school teachers, written by a veteran teacher who has himself been most of his life a successful teacher of teachers. He promises to lead the teachers out of the wilderness in which they have been so long wandering. If he does they will no doubt call him Moses, and buy his little book without asking the usual discount.

Help for the Teachers.

The language of this book certainly is a new departure as compared with the average publication on the subject. It is simple and plain, with no mountains to cross and no bridges to build. In his final chapter the author makes a radical departure from other writers and invites the closest thought. The emotions, affections and desires he treats, not as faculties or powers of the mind, but of the spirit, of which love is the essence and conscience the infallible guide. It is not improbable that if teachers could read this "new light" first they might possibly understand the larger, more abstruse works on this important theme, and perhaps be able to surmise what the instructors are talking about at the next institute.

Prof. Hull says that teachers are eagerly looking for new light on psychology, which may or may not be news to them, as some frankly say they know but little and care less about it. "They want books," he declares, "that are not only simple and plain in language, but brief—the whole matter put in a few chosen words. They do not care to study psychology with a dictionary in hand. After they read the average text-book they wonder what psychology is, and begin to fear it is something they cannot understand, so the book is laid aside and the teaching machine runs on in the same old rut. They get the idea that the authors are not writing for them, but for other authors, each striving to outdo the others in his dictionary researches and to build his sentences as wise and scholarly as possible. The writers of the books either live in an atmosphere of words entirely out of the line of ordinary English speech, or really strive to overcome and smother their competitors in a mass of marvelous words and confusedly constructed sentences. There was more confusion at the Tower of Babel!"

Supt. Schaeffer's Views.

The hollowness and false pretense of much of the so-called normal instruction in psychology is exposed by no less an authority than Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, president of the National Educational association, and the teachers who have been protesting against the same congratulate themselves upon being in such eminently respectable professional company. Dr. Schaeffer says:

A visitor was recently shown through the rooms in which psychology is taught at one of America's famous schools for the training of teachers. The walls were covered with excellent diagrams and charts showing the different parts of the nervous system. The rooms were well supplied with expensive models of the brain and with delicate apparatus for testing the various kinds of nerve action. When the visitor was about to leave, the teacher told him she had no time to discuss thinking with her classes. Since this school is called the State Normal school, and is the only training school for teachers maintained at state expense in that commonwealth, the visitor went away wondering whether that state would not ere long become missionary ground for the apostles of true education.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

COATS, SUITS, SKIRTS

Greatly reduced

OUR great second floor, devoted exclusively to the sale of women's outer attire, to be cleared of all winter merchandise at quick-selling prices.

$5.95 for coats, sold at $12. 50-inch length coats, made of Scotch twilled mixtures with black velvet collars, double-breasted fronts and pockets. Women's and misses' sizes. Sale price $5.95

$10 for coats, sold up to $16. Made of tan coverts, 46 inches long, lined throughout with durable satin. Pleated back and notch collars. Sale price $10

$12 for coats, sold up to $20. Excellent grey mixtures in London box or ulster style; also some with "Empire" back. 50 inches long. All to be closed out at Clearance Sale price of $12

$15 for coats, sold up to $25. An immense lot of grey mixture Tourist coats or ulsters, also black broadcloths in various lengths. Strictly tailor-made garments, sold at $18, $20 and $25. Sale price $15

$7.95 for voile skirts, sold up to $17. Various colors and newest styles. Pleated and handsomely tailored. All reduced for a quick clearance to Sale price of $7.95

$10 for skirts, sold up to $22. Made of black voiles, serges, broadcloths and mohairs, some with taffeta silk drop linings, others unlined. All go at Sale price of $10

½ off on all fancy dresses
½ off on all velvet suits.
$20 for suits sold up to $35.
$10 for suits sold up to $25.

GREATEST WAIST SALE BEING CONDUCTED HERE

HAVE you seen the mountains of white waists on our second floor? Have you seen the crowds serge through here daily? Thousands of dozens of the most beautifully fashioned lingerie waists at prices 25c to $20 which represent an average saving of about 50% on figures that will prevail later on in the season.

50c for white waists worth $1. Made of white lawns with embroidered panel in front and pleated cuffs. Sale price 50c

75c for waists worth $1.50. Great offer of dozens of styles in white lawn waists with lace yokes, insertion trimmed, pleated cuffs. Sale price 75c

98c for waists worth up to $2.50. Soft white lawns or batistes trimmed with lace collars, lace strips and pleats. Perfect fitting. Sale price 98c

$1.50 for waists worth $3. White mulls and lawns with lace yokes, pleated or hemstitched. Short or long sleeves. Sale price $1.50

$1.95 for fine waists worth $4. Fine batistes and lawns, with circular or square yokes, pleats and hemstitched. Deep cuffs, lace trimmed. Sale price $1.95

$2.95 for fine waists worth $5. Made of soft batistes or mulls with pretty lace trimmed fronts and backs; lace collars and elbow or long sleeves. Beautiful creations at Sale price of $2.95

98c for Swiss waists worth up to $2.50. Fine white dotted Swisses, lace trimmed front, collar and cuffs. Perfect fitting. Sale price 98c

$3.95 for lingerie waists worth $6. Mulls and white batistes with German lace trimmings. Elbow or long sleeves. Celebrated makes. Sale price $3.95

$4.95 for waists worth $7.50. Fine mulls or batistes in a great many different styles. German Val. lace trimmed, elbow or long sleeves. Sale price $4.95

$4.95 for lace waists worth $7.50. Arabian laces in white and ecru shades in lace yoke or ruffled effects. Elbow or long sleeves. Silk lining. Sale price $4.95

$2.95 for waists worth $4.95, $5.95 and $6.95. Peau de soies, taffetas and other silks, pleated or lace trimmed. Also variety of lace waists at $2.95

Evening waists. A beautiful showing of evening waists in all the wanted shades. Made of laces or soft silks and prettily trimmed. Beautiful creations at the very lowest prices.

FURS ARE REDUCED

Embracing entire stock

SUCH reductions as we are now offering, with many weeks of wearing time ahead, are enough to tempt any one. All thoroughly dependable.

$10 for Persian lamb sets, worth $20. Made of Persian lamb, with long throws and large pillow muff. Both lined with satin. Splendid sets sold at $20, at Sale price of $10

$15 for fine blue lynx throws, marked $22.50. Blue lynx throws, very long and lined with brocaded silk. Sold at $22.50. Sale price $15

$10 for Persian lamb pelerines, worth $20. Made of guaranteed dyed Persian lambs, with tabs and silk lining. $20 values at Sale price of $10

$15 for mink scarfs, worth $25. Made of natural minks, in cravat or scarf shapes. Trimmed with heads and lined with brown Satin. Sale price $15

$15 for mink scarfs, $25. Fine blended minks with two heads and twelve natural tails. Four tabs. $25 values at Sale price of $15

$18 for lynx shoulder capes, worth $30. Soft, lustrous black lynx, broad shoulder effects with four tails. Lined with black satin. $30 values at $18

$15 for squirrel pelerines, worth $20. Natural or dark grey squirrels, broad shoulder effects, lined with grey satin. Sold up to $30, choice at $15

$10 for fox scarfs, sold up to $20. Isabella or sable foxes, with two brushes. Sold up to $20, all to be closed out at $10

Entire stock of Alaska seal, Persian lamb, squirrel and near-seal coats to be closed out at greatly reduced prices.

Muffs at reduced prices.

Saving importance of this sale undermuslins cannot be too fully appreciated

VALUE—that's the keynote of this great event; values that are not duplicated by this store on any other occasion of the year. Garments that you will most want later, and you will pay more than—much more. Make your purchases right now. The fullness and beauty of every garment and the tempting prices we offer will fulfill your greatest expectations.

Infants' wear

Remarkable values

Babies' slips of nainsook, bishop or hubbard styles. 50c values.....33c

Babies' petticoats, nainsook or cambric, with waist, hemstitched ruffle, lace or embroidery trimmed. Ages 6 months to 5 years. Price.....44c

Infants' coats of Bedford cord, large collar, beautifully trimmed. Lined throughout. Special price.....$1.98

Infants' bonnets of China silk or silk crocheted wool, all lined, wide ties. 98c values.....50c

Mussed goods and remainders—garments used in decorating; soiled from handling, etc. These counters have been thronged every day the past week. Further attractions with money-saving prices will be featured the coming week.

Corset sale

Special values

A number of the country's largest corset manufacturers, in keeping with the spirit of this sale, have accorded us special concessions in prices and during the coming week we will offer the grandest bargains imaginable.

Women's wrappers of flannelette, neat patterns, mostly dark colors. Flounced skirts. $1.50 values....95c

Womens' kimonos of heavy flannelette. Odds and ends of $1.75 and $1.98 values go at.....98c

Women's dressing sacques, flannelette, high neck, full sleeves, dark colors. Special price.....50c

Extra size underwear for large women. We have made ample provisions—tempting prices on all garments.

Nothing is left undone to make this THE sale of sales. Every garment, from the lowest to the highest priced, is right in style and making.

Women's night gowns			
Night gowns, 35c	1.75 gowns,	98c	
75c gowns, 50c	2.00 gowns,	1.25	
1.00 gowns, 69c	2.25 gowns,	1.49	
1.50 gowns, 98c	3.25 gowns,	1.93	

Women's petticoats			
75c grade, 49c	2.25 grade,	1.49	
1.00 grade, 69c	3.25 grade,	1.98	
1.50 grade, 85c	4.25 grade,	2.49	
1.75 grade, 98c	5.00 grade,	2.98	

Women's drawers			
39c drawers 25c	1.50 drawers,	98c	
59c drawers, 33c	2.25 drawers,	1.50	
75c drawers, 44c	2.50 drawers,	1.98	
1.00 drawers, 69c	2.98 drawers,	2.25	

Women's chemises			
69c chemises, 44c	1.98 chemises,	1.25	
1.00 chemises, 69c	2.50 grade,	1.49	
1.25 chemises, 75c	3.00 grade,	1.98	
1.50 chemises, 98c	3.50 grade,	2.25	

Women's corset covers			
25c cor. cover, 15c	1.00 grade,	69c	
39c cor. cover, 25c	1.25 grade,	85c	
50c cor. cover, 35c	1.50 grade,	98c	
75c cor. cover, 49c	$2 cor. cover,	1.25	

Women's muslin nightgowns, deep yoke, trimmed with cluster of tucks and hemstitched ruffle; 50c grade at.....35c

Women's fine muslin and cambric nightgowns, neatly trimmed with embroidery, lace and tucks, at.....49c

Women's fine soft cambric and Nainsook nightgowns, beautifully trimmed with laces and embroidery, at.....69c

Women's petticoats of fine cambric, trimmed with deep lawn flounce, three bands of lace insertion, lawn ruffle with lace...59c

Women's fine soft cambric and muslin umbrella drawers with deep ruffle, trimmed with cluster of tucks.....24c

Women's fine cambric drawers, trimmed with cluster tucks, lace etc.; 50c drawers at.....39c

Big sale of sample hosiery

WE have secured from a leading importer and manufacturer the show pairs and sample lines of this season's hosiery—pairs that were used for travelers' exhibition purposes and that are even better than the regular goods. These we will offer (although the regular values are 25c and 39c) at the astonishingly low figure of 12½c.

There are over 400 dozen embraced in this sale of women's fancy and plain black stockings, including fancy stripes, embroidered ankles and novelty polka dotted effects, in all colors; also a fine assortment of plain black fine quality stockings—these all have white feet. Some stores would advertise these as big bargains at $3 a dozen; our price for tomorrow, pair.. 12½c

Handkerchief clearance

THE holiday trade left us with several hundred dozen handkerchiefs—some sold at 15c, others at 20c and 25c, which we will put in one lot tomorrow.

True, some of them are soiled, but a trip to the laundry will restore them to their actual value. All fine linen, lace trimmed, embroidered, hemstitched, etc. Almost every conceivable style. Bunched together tomorrow for quick selling. Choice 5c

Embroideries and laces

MONTHS ago we laid plans to make this sale eclipse all previous efforts. How well we have succeeded rests not in our telling, but in your personal approval. The offers represent very unusual price savings.

Sale of 700 pieces beautiful Swiss and cambric embroidery with beading, full 17 inches wide. Splendid assortment of patterns to select from. Really worth 35c and 38c yard, Monday, per yard 25c

220 pieces of fine Swiss and cambric embroidery all-overs offered at tomorrow's sale. Beautiful new patterns, full 23 inches wide. There are all-overs in this lot worth up to $2 yard. Sale price, Monday, yard 75c

500 pieces white wash Torchon lace, Platt Val., etc. Shown in edges and insertions, different widths and patterns. Values ranging to 25c, Monday, yard 5c

THESE PRICES SHOULD CREATE WIDE-SPREAD INTEREST AMONG HOUSEWIVES

Curtains, table linens, towels and bedding necessities.

For tomorrow only, real Irish pointe curtain ends, each 29c

Monday only, regular $1 ruffled muslin curtains, pair.....39c

Monday only, ruffled Swiss curtains, lace striped effects, pair, 55c

Ruffled organdy curtains, polka dots, bow knots. $2 values, pair.....89c

Fine cable net, also Arabian and Nottingham, white or ecru. Values to $5, pair.....$1.89

Couch covers, fringed all around and reversible.....65c

Rope portieres, red only, for double doors, pair.....$1.29

For Monday only, $1 crib blankets for 39c

Monday only, 75c crib comforts.....29c

Monday only, $2 bed comforts, full size.....75c

Cotton fleeced blankets, tans, greys and white. $1.25 values, pair...69c

Cotton fleeced blankets, 12-4 size, grey or white. $3 values, pair.....$1.25

All-wool grey blankets, 12-4 size, fancy borders. $4 values.....$2.24

All-wool California blankets, plain white with red, pink or blue borders; also fancy plaids. $7 values, pair.....$3.89

All-wool binakets, 12-4 size, pure white, with colored borders. Also fancy plaids. $10 values, pair...$5

For Monday only, we offer bleached cotton pillow cases, good quality muslin, 12c values, for 8c

For Monday only, we offer bleached sheets for full size beds, hand torn and dry ironed. 50c quality.....35c

For Monday only, we offer bath towels, also huck towels. 12c values.....3 for 25c

All-linen table cloths, full 2½ yds. long, good quality damask. Beautiful patterns. $3 values.....$1.25

Bed spreads for large size beds. Pretty patterns. $2.50 values for.....$1.10

Huck towels. 100 dozen, choice, at Monday's price of, each.....5c

Winter millinery deeply cut

IN some cases 50% has been cut from the original price—an opportunity that is surely worth seizing. Remember that this is the one time of the year when savings like these are possible.

It would be impossible to quote all of the reduced prices—suffice it to say that never before in neither yours nor our recollection have such beautifully trimmed suit hats been offered at such ridiculous prices.

Chiffon turbans, hand-made on wire frames of splendid quality chiffon, with rows of shirring around brim and shirred edge around crown $2.98

Large sailor shapes full bell crown, made on wire frame, entirely of shirred chiffon, crown of lace and double lace edge. Black and all colors $3.50

Chiffon and silk turbans, require but very little trimming to complete the hat for wear. Closely shirred chiffon, with crown and back of silk to match. Very effective styles at $3.95

All young men's apparel 50% discount

$10 and $12 suits and o'coats $5.75

Young men's suits and overcoats that are marked $10 and $12. Suits of fancy mixtures, cassimeres and blue and black cheviots. Overcoats, extra long and loose, single and D. B. fronts and plain or velvet collars—made of fancy mixtures, cheviots, gray oxfords and black cheviots. Ages 15 to 19. Extraordinary inducements.

$10 and $12 suits and o'coats $5.75

Young men's $16.50 suits and overcoats for $8.75

$16.50 suits and o'coats $8.75

Young men's suits and overcoats that were marked up to $16.50. Suits of fancy mixtures, cassimeres, Scotch cheviots and worsteds. Overcoats and raincoats, extra long, loose and belted back effects, made of fancy mixtures, gray oxfords, meltons and black cheviots. Ages 15 to 20. Special clearance sale price,

$16.50 suits and o'coats $8.75

Young men's $18 & $20 suits & overcoats for $11.75

$18 and $20 suits and o'coats $11.75

Young men's suits and overcoats that were marked $18 and $20. Single or double-breasted suits of fancy mixtures, Scotch and Irish cheviots, fancy worsteds, cassimeres, serges and blue or black cheviots and thibets. Also overcoats and raincoats, extra long, loose and belted back, single or double-breasted front; made of mixtures, Scotch cheviots, gray oxfords, meltons, black thibets and waterproof materials. Size 15 to 19. Beautifully tailored garments at

$18 and $20 suits and o'coats $11.75

Boys' and children's suits in many styles, straight and knickerbocker style pants. Finest materials. Ages 2½ to 16. Choice $4.35

Boys' and children's overcoats, long and loose, half belted and military styles, made of cheviots, meltons, mixtures and oxfords. Also suits in Buster Brown, sailor blouse, Eton blouse, etc., styles. Ages 2½ to 16. $5 values $2.55

Boys' knee pants, made of thoroughly dependable materials in 50 long mixtures. Sizes 2½ to 15 years. Special price tomorrow 29c

$3 silverpieces for $1

MISCELLANEOUS articles which we must dispose of before inventory. Marked before Xmas at from $2 to $3 each, choice tomorrow for $1.00.

Hundreds of pieces of Wm. A. Rogers' silver-plated tableware, including butter and sugar sets, gravy ladles, coffee spoons, cold meat forks, children's sets of knife, fork and spoon; also quadruple-plated fruit dishes, syrups sets and trays. Value to $3; choice tomorrow at $1.00

Price-cuts in horse blankets

THE weather during the past two months has been too mild to push sales; stocks are too large, and with inventory staring us in the face, there is but one thing to do, this is:

We offer Burlap stable blankets, full size, all lined, with two good surcingles, for 73c

We offer our entire stock of plush lap robes, 5A and Chase's make, none reserved, at 50% discount

We offer stable blankets, brown canvas, full lined, blanket girth or straight surcingle, at $1.29

Waterproof horse covers, heavy duck, full size $2.00

Horse blankets, 80x84 inches, wool double warp, grey with fancy stripes, very heavy 95c

Square horse blankets, fancy patterns, large size and heavy. Only 17 of these $2.50 values for $1.25

The Rockfall woolen horse blankets, 35 by 80 inches. Best $3 blanket ever made, 8 patterns. We offer only 44 at $2.45

SPORTING

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCIAL

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1906. EIGHT PAGES.

STRIKERS STEAL PRINTING PRESS

Copy of Revolutionary Paper Is Issued from a Prominent Office.

FORCE EDITORS TO GIVE IN

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Jan. 6.—From the reign of terror at St. Petersburg comes a tale of how the revolutionary compositors and pressmen forced one issue of the eminently respectable and conservative paper, Novoe Vremya, to appear as a revolutionary paper.

The incident, which has a certain "wild west" flavor to it and is not without humor, happened in this way:

It was 9 o'clock in the evening some days ago. The offices and pressrooms of the Novoe Vremya were closed because of the strike; only three men were working in the electric station fixing a dynamo.

M. Bogdanow, the manager, enters his private office to make plans for the printing of the paper. He has been there only a few moments when a number of men force their way past the dworink into his sanctum and coolly declare that they would feel greatly obliged to him if he would allow them to use his idle presses for the printing of an issue of their paper, the Iswestiya.

M. Bogdanow says that the presses do not belong to him, but to the owner of the Novoe Vremya, M. Suworin, and that he has no authority to grant their wish without consulting the owner.

"You do not dare to leave this office," comes the reply from the men who keep him covered with their revolvers, and after some hesitation allow him to talk to M. Suworin over the telephone.

M. Suworin sends one of the editors to the office to represent him and treat with the strikers.

As the editor, M. Holstein, is about to enter the editorial offices he is surrounded by a hundred men, who follow him in. In vain he protests against the demands of the men, and draws his revolver, which is immediately knocked from his hands. Covered by the revolvers of the strikers, who assure him that they have no grudge against either him or M. Bogdanow personally, he is forced to sit down while the men go to work and in the most businesslike manner start the machinery and print 50,000 copies of the revolutionary sheet, every copy marked "Printed by courtesy of the Novoe Vremya."

At 6 o'clock next morning the forms are ready for the presses, at 11 o'clock the Iswestiya is sold in the streets, and the editors are released and heartily thanked by the strikers.

INTEREST IN PARIS CENTERS IN POLITICS

M. Loubet Is Still Spoken of as a Possibility in the Race for President of France.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Politics, airships, football and automobiles have been occupying the attention of Parisians the first week of the year.

The future of politics seems nearly as uncertain as the future of the flying machine, but this very uncertainty stimulates conjecture. The local papers made much of the New Year's reception of M. Loubet. As his last official entertainment, there was an atmosphere of farewell about the Elysee, but there are many who still adhere to the belief that M. Loubet may not relinquish office, and will again become a candidate in spite of all rumors to the contrary.

New Year's, as usual, was generally observed. Paris always makes more of the "jour de l'an" than Christmas, and this year was no exception, the continent showing no apparent disposition to follow the example of England and America in deserting the first day of the year as a fete day in foregoing the reception or abandoning "etrennes."

The weather for the year has been about as bad as possible, the sun has barely made an appearance, and nearly every day there has been rain, while the temperature has been just high enough to be disagreeable and not sufficiently cold to freeze. The humid atmosphere has been penetrating, causing colds, la grippe, rheumatism, and all the aches and pains that go with a mild, wet winter. The weather has been driving the Parisians away to the winter resorts, the Riviera, Switzerland, Italy and Africa.

YOUNG BOY ATTACKS AND KILLS AN OLD MAD WOMAN

Youth Seized With Fear Seizes a Stove Lid, Severely Beats Aged Creature Until She Fell to the Floor Dead.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 6.—A terrible murder story comes from Moustier-sur-Sambre, near Namur. An old woman, Clementine Lometeg, whose mind was affected, left her dwelling and knocked at the door of her neighbor. As she received no answer, she gave the door a vigorous push. The door, which was old and worn, yielded and fell inside, causing the neighbor's children, who had been left in the care of the eldest boy, 15 years of age, to scream.

Seeing the old lady appear, the boy became seized with fear, and taking the lid from the stove attacked the woman, who began to laugh. The boy redoubled the blows. Blood streamed from the poor creature, who made no attempt to defend herself, but continued laughing. When at last she fell to the floor, the youth struck her with the stove lid until she died.

The murderer's brothers and sisters sat crouching in a corner watching him at his fiendish work. Finally their parents arrived, to find that the mad woman's face had been reduced to pulp.

TELEPHONE WITHOUT WIRES.

New Invention Announced from Rome. Use of the Hertzian Waves Is Made.

ROME, Jan. 6.—(Special Cable.)—The announcement is made here that the brothers Zameschi, of Pomarance, have discovered a system of radio-telephony, or wireless telephony. As with Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy, so with this new invention, the Hertzian waves are laid under contribution.

The apparatus resembles the ordinary telephone only it is a little larger. In transmitting messages with the new system the voice is clear, although not so distinct as with the ordinary telephone. The experiments made have been over distances of 200 to 300 yards, and the results obtained are described as excellent. The brothers Zameschi are about to construct an apparatus to be used for longer distances.

HEALTH OF THE SULTAN IS A SOURCE OF ANXIETY

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 6.—(Special Cable.)—The health of Abdul Hamid is again a source of anxiety to his attendants. The malady from which he is suffering is now said to be consumption. He grows thinner every day, and his changed condition is a common topic when he drives to the mosque "Hamidie" every day.

IRISH QUESTION IS INTERESTING

Many Divisions Are to Be Found in the Emerald Isle—Mr. Balfour Is a Help.

REBELLION IS IMPOSSIBLE

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Jan. 6.—If the truth were told, the man in the street is tired of Ireland, yet the Irish question is very interesting when one understands what is going on behind the scenes. Twenty years ago Mr. Gladstone, from noble motives, according to his supporters, and from the basest of criminal intendons, according to his enemies, told John Bull that the time had come to let Ireland govern herself. For 15 years the quarrel raged. Mr. Gladstone broke his teeth on the knife edge of home rule, for he could not persuade Queen Victoria to give up her hold on Irish affairs, and to this day Ireland, like India or Russia, is governed by a staff of bureaucrats, most of whom are protestants and unionists, although 77 per cent of the Irish people are Catholics and home rulers.

These governing bureaucrats in Ireland are divided into 41 boards, who squander money in a way that daily increases the hostility of the Irish people against them. Since Mr. Gladstone's death Mr. Balfour, who really understands Ireland, placed two great weapons in the hands of the enemies of Dublin castle.

The first weapon was the loan of $60,000,000 to the Irish farmers to enable them to become Irish landlords by owning their own farms. The second bludgeon placed in the hands of the Irish majority is the introduction of county councils and local district boards, thus introducing local government of the same kind as we have in England. This is the state of things at the end of the year 1905.

There are six men, each of them with an interesting personality, who will shortly be much before the public in connection with the Irish question. John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, is a stout, thickset, twentieth century copy of Napoleon. He has hawk's eyes and nose, and is a very determined and politic person. Mr. Redmond, however, is in a very difficult position. He has to find the money to pay the salaries of the Irish Nationalist members who cannot attend parliament unless their expenses are defrayed for them.

Most of the money for the salary fund comes from America, and is contributed by Irish-Americans who desire to see "Ireland a nation," separated from Great Britain if necessary, and, were it possible, by force. Mr. Redmond knows that an Irish rebellion is impossible. It is a rather difficult matter for him to keep the salary fund down so that it will not exceed the American contributions, for if he fails to do so it would be impossible to send 80 home rulers to parliament. Mr. Redmond is thus between the devil and the deep sea. If he cries out for separation he alienates British sympathy, and if he does not the flow of Yankee dollars would cease.

The most powerful person opposed to Mr. Redmond is Lord Salisbury. He has a fine place in the north of Ireland, had been lord lieutenant, and many people regard him as the actual lord lieutenant today. The power wielded by Lord Londonderry arises from the fact that he controls and speaks for the Orangemen, the landlords and the lawyers. Lawyers in England are a powerful body, but in Ireland they are even more powerful, hungry and numerous.

The third personage in the Irish drama is T. W. Russell. He is a pale and fervent politician. His enemies call him a fanatic; his friends an apostle. He made 1,400 speeches against home rule, but when he acts with the Nationalists on such questions as temperance and land reforms he is denounced by the Londonderry lawyers as a Fenian and a traitor.

The fourth character in the play of Irish politics is Lord Dunraven. He is a man who has done everything, and done it fairly well. He has been a war correspondent, raced for the Americas cup, is a patron of the drama, was chairman of the sweating commission, and started the plan for allowing Irishmen to spend Irish taxes in their own way and not at the command of an English politician whose ignorance places him at the mercy of 41 boards.

The fifth character is Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. What will he do with his majority? is a question which can only be answered when he knows what that majority is. It is quite certain that the Liberals will not bring in a home rule bill because the house of lords would kick it out, and if an appeal were made to the country the English electors are not likely to grant separation.

The sixth and last character is Mr. Chamberlain. Divided on protection, the Unionists require a good cry at this time. A little Irish crime would be a godsend to them. At present there is no Irish crime, and the majority of Irishmen support Mr. Chamberlain's proposals for tariff reform. The situation, therefore, though interesting, is mixed.

HUGO'S DAUGHTER HAS MANY QUEER DELUSIONS

Child of Great Novelist Believes She Writes Fine Plays—Is Immensely Rich, but Works All the Time.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—There is something pathetic in the story that comes from Paris, where Paul Meurice was buried on Thursday last. This man was Victor Hugo's executor, and guardian of his only surviving daughter, Adele Hugo. For years this old lady of 75 has lived in a small country house not far from Paris, under the care of two nurses. She is immensely rich, but she has no notion of her wealth, as she spends her whole time in working hard for a living, as she believes, by writing plays which are never produced.

Now and then she is taken to Paris to be present at a matinee, and the little shrunken figure sits in a corner looking on, believing that the work is her own, and when there is applause bowing to the audience from the box. Occasionally she sends little notes asking the actors to alter this or that rendering, and as she leaves the theater she invariably remarks: "If only my strength would permit me to attend rehearsals! They acted well enough, but it is easy to see that the authoress' final touch was wanting."

And, yet, perhaps, the poor old woman is happy. She has entered that period which we call "second childhood," and I think sometimes if we only believed it, there is a beautiful meaning in the name, for it is a time when wants become few, and people live in a land of make-believe again, and are happy in it as are the children.

DUSE AS TRANSLATOR.

"Rosmersholm" Is Witnessed by Distinguished Audience, But Has Poor Success.

ROME, Dec. 6.—Signora Eleonora Duse has presented Ibsen's drama "Rosmersholm," which she has translated from the original, at the Teatro Lorico, at Milan.

Duse was warmly applauded as usual, but the play met with only scant success. It was witnessed by a distinguished audience.

AN ANARCHIST'S REVENGE

Scene following the explosion of a bomb hurled by Anarchists at the czar last winter while he was attending the ceremony of blessing the Neva.

COUNT TOLSTOY ANXIOUS TO DIE

Interesting Interview With the Prominent Author on the Subject of Russia.

CAN MAKE NO PREDICTION

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The revolution in Russia is about the only thing you hear of in these days, and the question as to whether or not Germany will be forced to take a hand to suppress it is being discussed everywhere.

The dispatches which arrive here from Russia are of so contradictory a nature that it is absolutely impossible to get a clear idea of what is going on in the czar's empire, and for that reason an authentic interview with Count Leo Tolstoy which has just been printed here, is being read with great interest.

The Berlin journalist who has just returned from Lasnata Poljana, the count's estate near Tula, declares that he was exceedingly surprised to find that the grand old man of Russia sees nothing alarming in the present situation, although, of course, he greatly deplores the bloodshed.

I found the author of "Anna Karenina" in his scantily furnished room, the very picture of health, he writes.

Tall, slender and robust, he advanced to greet me, his clear blue eyes looking straight and searchingly into mine. I told him the object of my visit and asked him how he felt.

"I feel as strong today as I did 20 years ago," the count replied, "but I realize that I am approaching the day when death will put an end to my existence, and I am happy at the thought.

"I do not think the present situation is dangerous," he added in reply to my question. "Formerly we did too much for the government; now we do too much against the government.

"A revolution like the one which took place in France in 1789 will never be possible in Russia; it is against the character of the Russian people."

I mentioned to him that the papers in my country were full of tales of peasant uprisings, and he said:

"You are a newspaper man, and I hate to hurt your feelings, but there are no greater liars than the newspapers. For years I have read no papers, but I am kept informed of their contents.

"The uprisings of the peasants are not as bad as they are said to be. The peasants have always driven into the woods and have cut down trees. They may do it a little more openly now, but if they see two Cossacks they surrender.

"There are only a small number of political agitators behind the present uprising. Even at the recent peasants' congress at Moscow lawyers and academicians made all the speeches.

"The newspaper stories of peasant uprisings near Tula are false, as are also the reports that peasants ever tried to rob me.

"The peasants form 90 per cent of our whole population and they are satisfied. The workingmen in the great cities are so few that they do not count. The peasant is content when his son makes five rubles a week, while the workingmen demand 20 and 25. The peasants do not want to divide the land; they know they cannot do it, and leave that task to the government.

"I do not pretend to be a prophet; and as you Germans 20 years ago could not have told how things would look in Germany today, no man living can tell how things will look in Russia 20 years from today.

"I shall express no opinion concerning the reform plans of M. Witte or anybody else; you know that I do not agree with our present government. Only this I will say: Until now the government has been founded on violence; in the future it must be founded on the love of the people."

MANY MEN ARE DESERTING.

Kaiser Is Finding It a Hard Task to Keep His Soldiers Contented.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—(Special Cable.)—Evidently the kaiser's efforts to make army life bearable to the private soldiers in his army are not very successful, judging by the great number of deserters who almost daily make their escape into French territory.

From the garrison of Mertz alone an average of five men desert and cross the frontier, where they almost invariably apply for a berth in the French Foreign Legion. During the year of 1905 more than 1,200 men deserted from the Sixteenth German army corps, and 800 of these are now serving under the tricolors.

Said So Long Ago.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—(Special Cable.)—A Milan special having reported that the birthplace of Columbus is now definitely settled to be Genoa and the year 1451, Henry Vignaud, first secretary of the American embassy, writes an article pointing out that he years ago made this claim in his well-known "Life of Columbus."

PORTSMOUTH TO SEE THE VICTORS

Japanese Fleet Which Routed Russian Navy Will Visit England Next Summer.

PREPARE FOR DEMONSTRATION

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Japanese fleet, which so completely eclipsed the whole Russian navy, is to visit this country next summer, when Portsmouth will be the scene of a great naval demonstration. From a popular point of view, the concentration of the battleships of the east and west bids fair completely to eclipse anything the historic town has yet witnessed. The French "entente" week was great, but naval men declare that the Japanese week will be greater. Early in July is the date fixed for the arrival of the Japanese fleet at Spithead.

The visiting squadron is to leave Sasebo, according to existing arrangements, at the beginning of May, and the six weeks' passage will be prolonged by making one or two calls of a friendly and ceremonial character on the way. The composition of the Japanese fleet has yet to be definitely settled. The Nichi Nichi Shimbun has stated that it will consist of two battleships and four cruisers, and Admiral Togo hopes to command it in person.

In any case, however, it is not anticipated by the British naval authorities that the visiting squadron will consist of more than six warships. The intention is that the visitors shall proceed direct to Spithead, mooring there to special buoys that will be prepared for their reception, as in the case of the French visiting fleet.

The British channel fleet, North sea squadron and first cruiser squadron, forming a most imposing force of 17 battleships and nine cruisers, will be assembled in the anchorage to greet the guests.

It is understood that the king has already signified his intention to review his combined sea pageant. After this royal inspection the Japanese ships will weigh anchor and proceed into Portsmouth harbor, when an unprecedented round of national hospitality will begin.

The grand naval manoeuvers are due to begin much about the time of the departure of the Japanese fleet, and in naval circles it is deemed highly probable that the visiting squadron may participate in these world-wide tactical exercises.

SYMPATHY DISAPPEARS.

Germans no Longer Welcome the Persecuted Russian Peasants to Their Country.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—(Special Cable.)—The charitable feelings of the Berliners toward the hundreds of refugees who daily arrive here from Russia are beginning to disappear, because it is found that a great number of these supposed persecuted men and women who implore our help to enable them to get to London or America are criminals of the worst type.

Expert pickpockets are especially numerous among them, and during the holidays these have reaped a rich harvest here. It is to be hoped that the American authorities will not allow their pity for the "persecuted Russian fugitives" to get the better of their common sense or the people of the great American cities will have ample reason to regret their too great hospitality.

EXTERMINATING YELLOW FEVER

Havana Is Also Carrying on a Lively Crusade Against Immorality.

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—"Down with vice and yellow fever!" is the slogan of the public and the press. And vice and fever are being most vigorously fought. According to the health authorities, the outburst of yellow fever, which so seriously threatened the island a few weeks ago, has been checked and Cuba is once more free from the dangers of the dreaded scourge. The work done by the sanitary authorities has been remarkable and all credit is due them.

But the fact that the recent epidemic was prevented from spreading does not necessarily mean that Cuba is forever free from Yellow Jack. The sanitation, while better than it was during the Spanish regime, is not as good as it became under the American government of intervention.

Even Havana, the capital and foremost city of the island republic, is sorely in need of a more efficient sanitary system than it now has. The streets, parks and plazas are clean, it is true, but the interior of the buildings, public and private, is far from clean.

What may be termed "home sanitation" is awful, and even the most aristocratic cafes and clubs are in need of the soap, brush and disinfectants of the health officials. And if such conditions prevail in Hanava, it is safe to assert that the situation in smaller towns must be still worse.

It is a very curious and difficult thing to understand how the Cubans, who are the cleanest and most scrupulous people on earth with their persons, should neglect to such extent their homes. One seldom finds a Cuban—no matter how poor—who does not indulge in bathing once or twice a day, yet this same person will hardly pay any attention to the cleansing of his home.

The closing of the Cuban club, better known as the "Cuban Monte Carlo," marks the ending of big gambling in Cuba—at least for the time being. It has been said that the American syndicate running the "club" had squared the police. Such reports are wholly incorrect. As a matter of fact, neither the police nor the press has been approached by the enterprising gamblers. The leading papers of Havana would not allow themselves to be fixed, and anybody approaching an editor with a crooked offer run the risk of running into trouble.

Great preparations are being made for the coming international automobile race which will be run in February next in this city. The course will be the same as that on which the first race was held in February, 1905. This year's meeting, however, will far excel the previous one, as many famous machines of European and American make have been entered. It is expected that most of the cars entered in the Florida races will be seen here.

The continuous rains of the last few weeks have greatly damaged the crops, and the rumor has been widely circulated abroad that the whole tobacco crop of Vueltabajo has been destroyed. Such is not the case, and from reliable information I am in a position to state that the facts have been exaggerated.

Pittsburghers at Monte Carlo.

MONTE CARLO, Jan. 6.—(Copyright Cable.)—Among the Americans here are Mr. and Miss Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Lodge and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Richmond of Pittsburgh.

TURBINES FOR WARSHIPS.

Experiments Made Recently Are Said to Have Been Very Successful in All Ways.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—(Special Cable.)—The experiments made recently with the new turbine cruiser Luebeck have, it is stated, been so successful that the naval experts have resolved to build another cruiser fitted with turbines. The first turbine torpedo boat built was not at all satisfactory.

Great alterations had to be made. Apparently the defects have been successfully overcome, for the latest news is that more turbine torpedo boats will be built.

How Deaf People are Made to Hear

Sound Magnifiers Invented by a Kentuckian.

Invisible, When Worn, but Act Like Eye-Glasses.

Ever see a pair of Sound Magnifiers?

They are so soft in the ears one can't tell they are wearing them.

And, no one else can tell either, because they are out of sight when worn. Wilson's Ear Drums are to weak hearing what spectacles are to weak sight.

Because, they are sound-magnifiers, just as glasses are sight-magnifiers.

They rest the Ear Nerves by taking the strain off them—the strain of trying to hear dim sounds. They can be put into the ears, or taken out, in a minute, just as comfortably as spectacles can be put on and off.

And, they can be worn for weeks at a time, because they are ventilated, and so soft in the ear holes they are not felt even when the head rests on the pillow. They also protect any raw inner parts of the ear from wind or cold, dust, or sudden and piercing sounds.

The principal of these little telephones is to make it as practical for a deaf person to hear weak sounds as spectacles make it easy to read fine print. And, the longer one wears them the better his hearing should grow, because they rest up, and strengthen the ear nerves. To rest a weak ear from straining is like resting a strained wrist from working.

Wilson's Ear Drums rest the Ear Nerves by making the sounds louder, so it is easy to understand without trying and straining. They make Deaf people cheerful and comfortable, because such people can talk with their friends without the friends having to shout back at them. They can hear without straining. It is the straining that puts such a queer, anxious look on the face of a deaf person.

Wilson's Ear Drums make all the sound strike hard on the center of the human ear drum, instead of spreading it weakly all over the surface. It thus makes the center of the human ear drum vibrate ten times as much as if the same sound struck the whole drum head. It is this vibration of the ear drum that carries sound to the hearing Nerves. When we make the drum vibrate ten times as much we make the sound ten times as loud and ten times as easy to understand.

Deafness, from any cause, ear-ache, buzzing noises in the head, raw and running ears, broken ear-drums, and other ear troubles, are relieved and cured by the use of these comfortable little ear-resters and sound-magnifiers.

A sensible book, about Deafness, tells how they are made, and has printed in it letters from hundreds of people who are using them.

Clergymen, Lawyers, Physicians, Telegraph Operators, Trainmen, Workers in Boiler Shops, and Foundries—four hundred people of all ranks who were Deaf, tell their experience in this free book. They tell how their hearing was brought back to them almost instantly, by the proper use of Wilson's Ear Drums.

Some of these very people may live near you, and be well known to you. What they have to say is mighty strong proof.

This book has been the means of relieving thousands of Deaf people. It will be mailed free to you if you merely write a post card for it today. Don't put off getting back your hearing. Write now, while you think of it. Get the free book of proof.

Write for it today to The Wilson Ear Drum Co., 257 Todd Building, Louisville, Ky.

SPEAR & CO.'S NEW FURNITURE HOME

America's Largest Furniture Store to Be Completed Shortly---It Will Be a Worthy Addition to Pittsburgh's Many Mercantile Palaces.

Penn avenue, the center of the great furniture trade of Pittsburgh, will soon contain the largest furniture and carpet house in the world. The mammoth structure planned a year ago by Henry Buhl and R. H. Boggs, of the firm of Boggs & Buhl, Allegheny, for the exclusive use of Spear & Company, will soon be ready for occupancy. It will be far and away the most magnificent home for furniture and carpets in the entire world.

The firm of Spear & Co. have outgrown their present quarters as the growth of their business has been simply phenomenal. This is unquestionably due to their radical departure from the old style installment methods which were and are still in vogue in many stores, and establishing what has become a household term in this section of the state—"A Dignified Credit System."

To accord an easy means of purchase and at the same time not to bring in its wake the many unpleasant features so often common to the installment business was the task Spear & Co. set themselves when they began business in this city. That they arrived at a satisfactory solution of the problem is shown by the confidence the public has in this firm. This is not merely by expressions of mouth but by constantly increasing patronage and substantial support of the people. That support has enabled Spear & Co. to occupy this, the greatest furniture store in America.

The new building is situated on the old Government lot on Penn Avenue, corner of Garrison Alley. It covers the entire lot facing one hundred feet in Penn Avenue and running 300 feet along Garrison Alley to Fayette street. It is eight stories high, with a finished basement and has balconies extending entirely around the first floor. This will give a total floor space including the basement of 251,000 square feet, or over 5½ acres. This enormous space will enable this progressive firm to carry a line of furniture and carpets never before attempted by a local firm. There will be about four times more room in the new building than in the one Spear & Co. now occupy across the street at 908 and 910 Penn Avenue. The shipping facilities are perfect, it being possible to load over twenty wagons at one time.

Not merely in the matter of size will this building be noteworthy but in appearance and finish. No expense has been spared to make it an ornament to the business district of Pittsburgh. And it will be pointed out to visitors with as much pride as many other points of interest in this busy city.

It is of modern steel construction, strictly fireproof and has a front of white glazed enameled terra cotta. The side walls are of pressed brick and foundations extra heavy, so that as the firm's business continues to increase and expand four more stories will be added.

A private electric-light and steam-heating plant will be installed in the basement. Two passenger elevators will accommodate the patrons, and two large freight elavators will be provided. Fireproof rooms for varnish and combustibles will be a new feature never before attempted. The offices will be models of elegance. They will be finished in hardwood and richly furnished. The fixtures throughout the building will be of the choicest and most modern kind. It will in truth be a "mercantile palace."

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SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1906.

EARLY START ON THE DIAMOND THIS SEASON

The next important event in baseball will be the schedule meeting of the National league early in February. From all indications the Pittsburgh team will be required to open the season at Chicago on April 12. It will be the first time in the history of the game that Pittsburgh will open the season in the Windy City. All along it has been claimed that the weather on the lakes was too cold for baseball during the month of April. It is a fact that the Pittsburgh team in its entire existence played only two games at Chicago in April. This was in 1890, when the famous Orphans played there on April 29 and 30, and lost both games.

The Pittsburgh club joined the National league in 1887, and since that year the Chicagos opened the season here three times. In 1887 they were scheduled to open here on April 28, but on account of bad weather could not play until the 30th, when the Pittsburghs won. In 1889 the Chicagos also opened here. It was on April 24, the Pittsburghs winning the first two games, losing the third, and the fourth was postponed. Again in 1891 the Chicagos opened here, beginning on April 22 on a Wednesday. They won three out of four games.

It may be mentioned here that April 12 is the earliest date the season has ever opened in the National league. In 1892 the Pittsburghs opened the season at Cincinnati on April 12. They were to have played three games, but one was postponed on account of rain. The Pirates won the two games played.

When Louisville was in the league, during the 12-club organization, the Pittsburghs opened the season alternately at Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Since the Colonels were dropped, the opening games took place at St. Louis and Cincinnati, alternating each year.

President Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh club, although he voted for an early start, is not in favor of it. In an interview yesterday he gave his reasons, as follows:

"The weather is a lottery at all seasons of the year. At no other time is it more uncertain than in the spring, but the so-called settled condition does not begin until June, and, of course, we could not wait until then to begin the season. Beginning with the February thaw, there are many pleasant days before June 1, and when they come everybody wants to get outdoors. Very often in this part of the country the first half of April is better than the second half. It is true that the lake and northern cities do not enjoy as early springs as the inland and southern cities, but the actual difference in temperature is not great. Our statistics show that the public approves of the early opening because the attendance is always greater than than at any other time, excepting where the race happens to be close at the finish, something that has not happened in the National league for six years.

"The reason I voted to start on April 12 was that I believe we should arrange to close the championship season as early in October as possible in order to allow plenty of time for playing the world's championship series. By starting on April 12 we can close on October 6 in the east and October 7 in the west. Under this arrangement the schedule of games can be played without resorting to doubling up more than twice during the season. If anyone can show me how to start on April 17 and finish on October 7 without resorting to double-headers by the wholesale, I will be heartily in favor of the later date for opening.

"The experience of the Pittsburgh team for the past seven years in regard to April weather may prove interesting and instructive to the schedule makers. In 1899 the weather was good enough for baseball from April 13 until April 19 when a rain set in causing the postponement of the game we had scheduled for that day and also for April 20. Between April 19 and April 27 we had six rainy days.

"In 1900 we played all of our games until April 25, when we had rain.

"In 1901 we played on April 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19 and 20. Between April 20 and 27 we had three games postponed.

"In 1902 we played on April 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24. On April 25 it rained.

"In 1903 we played on April 10 and 11. After that there were only four good days up to April 25.

"In 1904 we played from April 10 until April 25, when a storm began and lasted for an entire week.

"Last year we played on April 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19. Out of the next six days we had rain on three.

"A strange coincidence is that for five of the seven years our games scheduled for April 25 have been postponed on account of bad weather, and in the remaining two years the games of April 24 were prevented.

"This record shows that the Pittsburgh team has for seven years enjoyed better weather early in April than in the latter part of the same month. I do not know what the experience of the other clubs has been, and I am in favor of the opening date which best suits the majority of the clubs and patrons of the game. But I am opposed to scheduling a large number of double-headers."

BOWLING IS LIVELY IN LITTLE WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—In a double-header in the Brunswick Bowling league the High Balls defeated the Old Guard and the Big Five won from the Colts. In the first match Lewis had high score of 190, while Baldwin had high average of 196 2-3. In the second match MacGinnis had high score of 193 and high average of 167 2-3. Scores:

High Balls—				Old Guard—			
Core	183	160	173	J. Carson	144	160	177
Schott	168	155	148	Boswell	149	162	154
G. Carson	134	179	150	Price	157	148	193
Bartlett	148	161	168	Critas	128	128	126
Lewis	147	190	156	Baldwin	176	167	137
Totals	728	845	779	Totals	756	793	658

SCORE OF SECOND GAME.

Big Five—				Colts—			
Haskerty	181	129	116	H. Smith	174	168	181
MacGinnis	147	183	193	Babbitt	136	171	97
Aries	166	135	139	Gipner	168	147	144
March	157	148	162	Dunn	127	144	182
Brownlee	138	160	171	Hootman	165	115	157
Totals	789	765	781	Totals	770	785	811

The Six Footers of the Association Bowling league took three games of a match from the five of the Ivy club of Wilkinsburg on local alleys this evening. Only average scores were made, the Washington bowlers completely outclassing their opponents. Irwin of the visitors had high score of 197 and high average of 179. Scores:

Ivy Club—				Six Footers—			
Day	168	173	123	McKelvey	159	185	156
Coalgrand	190	174	155	Alter	158	97	161
Hayes	168	152	170	McKenzie	125	182	149
Bartlett	152	172	165	Irwin	164	197	175
Carson	179	162	140	McMinn	137	177	156
Totals	840	834	763	Totals	743	731	747

KEALLY READY FOR LAIRD AT LATROBE

Joe Keally has started hard training for his bout with Laird of the Latrobe boxing and wrestling club. This club will hold a show next Saturday evening. The management states that some of the cleverest boxers of the club are getting into the best possible condition for their combats with Pittsburgh boxers. Indications are that this show will be one of the most successful ever held by the Latrobe boxing and wrestling club. The main bout between Keally and Laird will be one of the best, as both men are confident that the best will not go to the mat. Joe's many friends are sure that he will produce the punch, while Laird is confident that he can punch just as well.

FIGHTS THAT ARE YET UNFOUGHT

Half a Dozen or More Heavies Waiting for a Meeting With Jack O'Brien.

NELSON'S OPPONENTS ARE FEW

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—This is the time of year when sporting critics consider it their duty to revise the events of the 12 months gone. What does it avail? It is an easy task and when it is accomplished it refreshes the memory, and that's about all. To me it seems it would be much more interesting to speculate on what may develop in the year that stretches away before us. Take pugilism, for instance. Who will be matched? What fights remain unfought?

In the heavyweight division Jack O'Brien fills the eye more than any other pugilist at present. Jack might be called a human accordion. Not that he is overnoisy or musical, but on account of the contraction and expansion. He says he can dwindle to a middleweight or fill out to a topnotch pounder, according to the brand of championship that is in dispute.

Jack's principal ambition, of course, is to be the champion of all champions, the successor of Jeffries. He considers he gained the title by his defeat of Fitzsimmons, from whom Jeffries wrested the honors. Marvin Hart also claims the distinction because he won from Jack Root at Reno in a contest which was advertised as a world's championship event.

A match between Hart and O'Brien is inevitable, unless one of the men is defeated meanwhile. Other heavies who have declared themselves championship candidates are Gus Ruhlin, Jack Johnson, Mike Schreck, Jack Willie, George Gardner and Al Kaufmann. There may be others still, but I can't recall them just now. Sam Berger hasn't quite made up his mind whether peaceful mercantile pursuits are not more in sympathy with his temperament, and Bill Squires, in faraway Australia, still tarries in the land beneath the southern cross.

Will one of this motley crew stand forth as undisputed champion before the dawning of 1907, or will some powerful novice spring up and outstrip them all in the race for the heavyweight crown?

Incidentally, the heavyweight situation is a peculiar one. Had Jim Jeffries lost an arm or leg before retiring, it would be different, but just as long as the boilermaker retains his vigor the best man the game produces will only be regarded as a champion by courtesy. No matter how brilliantly the next champion may perform, some one will say: "This fellow wouldn't be in it for a moment with Jeffries." And then there will be the usual rumor that Jeffries has decided to return to the ring.

The big fellow may deny it and reiterate his only ambition is to juggle marrowfats and slice beets for the cows, but whether he comes back to the ring or stays on the farm, his shadow will be over the heavyweight situation. No man will have a clear title to heavyweight supremacy in the minds of the people until Jeffries becomes too old or too fat to fight.

The heavies and light heavies are all gloriously jumbled now, while the middleweight division is as thinly peopled as a seaside resort in mid-winter. Jack O'Brien says he would like to box Tommy Ryan for the middleweight title. Well, it may come to that some day, but Ryan will have to square himself with the San Francisco sporting public for past backslidings before he can hope to disport himself in a ring in this city. Judging from what is said in matchmaking circles, there is little prospect of Tommy and Jack being sent together in the near future, so that further discussion of the matter at this time is needless.

Ryan, it is said, may box Tommy Burns at Los Angeles. Jack (Twin) Sullivan, who recently defeated Burns, thinks he should have had the preference. Sullivan wants to box either O'Brien or Ryan for the middleweight championship, and says he will make Ryan a present of $500 if he will agree to box.

No less a personage than Jim Jeffries thinks Sullivan the most suitable opponent in sight for O'Brien, but Jack himself is yet to be heard from on the subject. Meanwhile Jack Sullivan's den is far-reaching. He is ready to meet any man in the world at 154 pounds, and will fight Sam Berger at any old weight.

Battling Nelson, of course, is the prince of lightweights, and every man within 19 pounds of his weight is anxious to sign with him. Bat's firmness in the matter of weight terms enables him to hold aloof from fellows like Mike (Twin) Sullivan and Jimmy Gardner, and at the same time narrows the Dane's zone to an extent that there are few worthy opponents in sight for him. Among the men Nelson has yet to meet for the first time, Kid Hermann is the one most spoken of. The Los Angeles sports, who are right good connoisseurs in things of this kind, are looking forward to the day when the Kid and the Dane shall clash. Jimmy Britt continues to press his claims to a third bout with the Dane, and it is almost a certainty that a Britt-Nelson match will be among the events of 1906.

The January program for San Francisco, so far as arranged, calls for two contests. The first will be between Willie Lewis and Willie Fitzgerald. It will take place at Colma on the night of January 12.

A week later Joe Gans and Mike (Twin) Sullivan will box at Woodward's, in this city. It is quite refreshing to note the confidence which exists in regard to the Gans intentions. In the past the "finger of suspicion" was an extremely busy digit when Joe was training for a mill, but this time the sports appear to think he is out to win by dint of honest fighting.

With this feeling abroad the Gans-Sullivan affair is sure to excite widespread interest as the date draws near. There is no telling now which may be favorite, but the chances are that Sullivan will have a slight call in the betting.

Young Corbett, who is training to box Aurelio Herrera—or, as Billy Jordan calls him, Aurora Borealis—has circulated New Year souvenirs in the shape of picture postal cards showing himself picking oranges with his trainers in a Los Angeles orchard. Corbett looks quite chunky in the picture, but he writes me that he has his weight well in hand and that he will be in great shape for the Mexican. A good deal depends upon the way he battles with that all-consuming thirst which flesh-reducing excites. It appears to me that even an orange orchard has its temptations when a road worker's palate and throttle are parched.

This has been a week of denial, but not in the religious sense. Jack O'Brien denies that he challenged Jeffries, and denied further that he is matched to box Gus Ruhlin.

Al North, one of Reno's foremost sports—he helped arrange the Root-Hart fight—denies that Reno made an offer for a Hart-O'Brien battle.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

New Bowling League.

The newly organized Plumbers and Jobbers bowling league will play its first match on the Club alleys next Friday night. Every team will meet in a home-and-home series and at the finish there will be a post series between the champions of each section. The teams of the two sections are as follows, also the schedule for the first half:

Plumbers teams—Big Five, East End, Down Town, Manchester, Dutchtown.

Jobbers teams—Anchor Sanitary, Bailey-Farrell, Duquesne Sanitary, Pittsburgh Supply, Standard Manufacturing Co.

The schedule of the first half reads:

January 5—Big Five vs. Bailey-Farrell; East End vs. Anchor Sanitary; Down Town vs. Duquesne Sanitary; Manchester vs. Pittsburgh Supply; Dutchtown vs. Standard Manufacturing Company.

January 19—East End vs. Bailey-Farrell; Manchester vs. Anchor Sanitary; Dutchtown vs. Duquesne Sanitary; Big Five vs. Pittsburgh Supply; East End vs. Standard Manufacturing Co.

January 26—Manchester vs. Bailey-Farrell; Dutchtown vs. Anchor Sanitary; Big Five vs. Duquesne Sanitary; East End vs. Pittsburgh Supply Co.; Down Town vs. Standard Manufacturing Co.

February 2—Dutchtown vs. Bailey-Farrell; Big Five vs. Anchor Sanitary; East End vs. Duquesne Sanitary; Down Town vs. Pittsburgh Supply Co.; Manchester vs. Standard Manufacturing Co.

F. J. VOLLMER,
Secretary of the Allegheny County Duck Pin League.

THE COUNTY LEAGUE BOWLERS ARE IMPROVING

Large Scores Are Made Since the Opening of the Second Half of the Season—Latest Gossip from the Alleys and Rollers.

All teams of the three sections of the County league started in the new year with renewed vigor and as predicted, better scores were reported in the beginning of the second half. The most important game in the Pittsburgh section, as was expected, was between the Ungers and Unitys on the St. Joseph Casino alleys, Wednesday night. The general opinion was that both teams were about equal in reputation and ability and as the Ungers were on their own stamping grounds the Unitys were contented with one out of three games. The last meet between these two teams places them on an equality as far as the series goes, each having won three games from the other. Wednesday's game put the Ungers in the lead, but the Unitys and Brunswicks are closely following and it is a difficult proposition to predict who will be there at the finish.

The race in the Allegheny section is becoming more interesting. The Millvales succeeded in winning two out of three games from the Federals, who have been having easy sailing. The Independents by winning three games have jumped into second place. Beginning the new year, the championship race seems to be between the Federals, Independents, Troy Hills and Millvales.

The race in the Monongahela Valley section is getting red-hot. Some of the weak teams at the beginning are now pulling up strong and may spring many a surprise on some of the would-be strong teams. Homestead and North Braddock are now tied for first position and several other teams are right at their heels. The best work of the season was done by "Wee" Garbett, of the McKeesport team when he made the high score of the section, 256. This score also ties the high score of the County league, held by Austin Smith of the Unity club for quite a while.

No games have been played in the South Pittsburgh league for two weeks. The correct standing of the different sections is as follows:

PITTSBURGH SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Ungers	27	3	.900	Glenwood	15	13	.536
Unitys	28	4	.867	Hazelwood	9	21	.300
Brunswick	21	9	.700	Ton Dus	8	22	.267
O. Eastern	19	11	.633	Carrick	6	24	.200
Friendship	16	14	.533	Bloomfield	3	27	.100

ALLEGHENY SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Federals	24	6	.800	Sharpsburg	15	15	.500
Independents	23	7	.767	North Side	14	16	.467
Troy Hill	21	9	.700	Cecelia	13	17	.433
Millvale	19	11	.633	Royals	3	27	.100
Allegheny	15	12	.600	Crescents	2	28	.066

MONONGAHELA VALLEY SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Homestead	21	9	.700	Wilmerding	12	18	.400
N. Braddock	21	9	.700	Munhall	12	18	.400
E. Pittsburgh	20	10	.667	Arcade	12	18	.400
Colonial	19	11	.633	Duquesne	11	19	.367
Braddock	16	14	.533	McKeesport	6	24	.200

SOUTH PITTSBURGH LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Southern	24	7	.700	Shilon	14	16	.466
Birmingham	23	9	.700	Orinsby	13	17	.409
St. Vincent	17	13	.566	Songtarg	11	19	.368
Werries	15	15	.500	T. M. I.	6	24	.200

There were only two matches played in the Amateur league the past week. The Commercials, the leaders, dropped one game to the Standards, and the Cellas defeated the Boosters two out of three games. Forty are now in the last position. After the teams are strengthening up, and the indications are that there will be some all-star professional amateur teams in at the finish. The standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Commercials	28	7	.758	Boosters	13	16	.407
Standards	16	17	.484	Cellas	9	21	.300
O. & P.	23	7	.767	Ivory	8	19	.296

The Greater Pittsburgh Drug league experienced another week of idleness. This week they will get busy. The standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Allegheny	11	4	.733	Doctors	6	9	.400
Gilmore	10	5	.667	Pittsburgh	6	9	.400
Kelly	7	7	.533	Pharmacy	4	11	.267

Following is the standing of the Lumbergen's league on the Club alleys for the first half of the season. No games were played the past week. All members are confident of increasing their percentage from now on. The standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
C. C. Mellor	29	7	.744	Oil Well Sup.	18	18	.467
Arbuthnot	21	9	.700	Jos. Horne Co.	11	19	.367
W.C. Johnson	20	10	.667	Rauh Bros.	10	20	.333
McCreery	20	10	.667	J. G. Bennett	10	20	.333
Philadelphia	22	11	.666	Bailey-Farrel	9	21	.300
Pickerings	18	13	.600	T. C. Jenkins	8	22	.267

High team score—Philadelphia Company, 976; high individual—Kelley, 232; high three games, Taylor, 570.

The Bankers' league has also been idle the past two weeks. The chances are that there will be lots of changes made before the finish. The standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Farmers	28	2	.933	Germania-Col	17	13	.567
German	21	9	.700	Mellon	12	12	.483
Guarantee	19	11	.633	Bank of Rav.	10	20	.333
Colonial	13	11	.673	Lincoln	8	22	.267
Commonwealth	17	13	.567	Keystone	7	23	.233
Second	17	13	.567	Diamond	3	27	.100

Below is the completed first half of the Tuesday City schedule, as approved by the officials of the league. All games will be bowled on the Federal alleys.

January 9—Bulls and Bears vs. Xanthas, Pioneers vs. Black Diamond, Maccabees vs. Lehigh, Fosters vs. Royals, Prudentials vs. Premiers.

January 16—Xanthas vs. Pioneers, Premiers vs. Maccabees, Lehigh vs. Fosters, Royals vs. Prudentials, Black Diamonds vs. Bulls and Bears.

January 23—Maccabees vs. Royals, Bulls and Bears vs. Lehigh, Pioneers vs. Premiers, Prudentials vs. Black Diamond, Fosters vs. Xanthas.

January 30—Premiers vs. Fosters, Black Diamond vs. Maccabees, Royals vs. Bulls and Bears, Xanthas vs. Prudentials, Lehigh vs. Pioneers.

February 2—Prudentials vs. Lehigh, Premiers vs. Royals, Maccabees vs. Xanthas, Fosters vs. Black Diamond, Bulls and Bears vs. Pioneers.

February 9—Premiers vs. Black Diamond, Bulls and Bears vs. Maccabees, Lehigh vs. Xanthas, Pioneers vs. Royals, Fosters vs. Prudentials.

February 16—Maccabees vs. Fosters, Prudentials vs. Pioners, Black Diamond vs. Lehigh, Xanthas vs. Royals, Premiers vs. Bulls and Bears.

February 23—Black Diamond vs. Xanthas, Bulls and Bears vs. Fosters, Pioneers vs. Maccabees, Lehigh vs. Premiers.

March 1—Royals vs. Lehigh, Maccabees vs. Prudentials.

March 2—Prudentials vs. Bulls and Bears, Xanthas vs. Premiers, Royals vs. Black Diamond, Fosters vs. Pioneers.

Our the Federal alleys last week there was completed one of the most successful tournaments ever held in this part of the state. Good scores were made by the many participants who succeeded in getting among the prize winners. All games were played on brand new alleys, and no one was allowed a ball in practice. The Federal company has now 15 fine regulation alleys. The eight additional were necessary to accommodate the increasing demand for more alleys. This was the second tournament conducted on the Federal alleys. The first was in 1904, when the first eight alleys were opened. Both were conducted by Manager Metzger, who is to be congratulated for the successful way they have been carried through. In both, some of the prominent bowlers of the county were winners, which goes to show that consistent bowling generally wins the prizes. The successful prize winners of both tournaments, on the Federal alleys, were:

TWO-MEN TEAMS—1905.

	Total.
Ehnis and Stepheson	1,101
Gerstbrein and Hornick	1,096
Tessman and Underwood	1,081
Harris and Schad	1,065
Joseph Trucks and S. Rossean	1,062
J. Hartman and D. Houlahen	1,049
William Strattman and Heigenroeder	1,048
C. Kumberger and J. Williams	1,047
C. Kelm and Bertram	1,042

INDIVIDUAL EVENT—1905.

	Totals.
Stephenson	596
H. Harris	589
F. Downey	578
A. Seng	572
Val Meyers	558
William Schad	549
J. W. Williams	542
Joseph Trucks	541
A. W. Heppler	536

TWO MEN TEAMS—1904.

Higgins and Seng	1,100
DeVore and Bostler	1,063
Gerstein and Dormiller	1,049
Ellis and Kappler	1,044
C. Trucks and Joe Trucks	1,039
McGrath and Mooney	1,036
Hartman and Dihstler	1,025
Griffith and Cosolosky	1,022
W. Seng and Green	996

INDIVIDUAL EVENT—1904.

Hornick	574
Green	547
Ellis	544
Mooney	528
W. Seng	525
B. Lee	522
H. Hand	519
J. Obermiller	506
Keppler	503

As was predicted in a previous issue that the 200 bowlers would loom up so frequently it would be almost impossible to keep track of them, beginning the new year, more 200 scores have been made the past week than ever before, considering the number of games played. The shining star of the week was Tommy Garbett of the Monongahela Valley league, with the fine score of 256. Several other fine scores are reported. The 200 bowlers are as follows:

Lose	207	Hill	225
Greb	205-210	Earl	224
McAdams	210	Howard	207
John	200	Austin Smith	224
Zimmerman	226	Heimbuecher	201
Earl	201	Guy Griffith	216
Hill	211-225	McGrath	201
Bruce	221-213	Foreman	202
Ralston	212	Braun	238
Diensbier	210	Voltz	200
Meyers	209	Jno. Nemecek	214
Nickel	218	Wolfe	224
A. Smith	226	Vorel	205
WalKee	202	Boss	214
Weber	211	Jackson	210
Hepler	212	Gerstbrein	202
Bock	216	A. Hahn	206
Gillespie	224	Shaner	201
Brennan	206	Bergerding	217
Gessler	201	Piper	201
Howell	212	Weber	204
Doane	208	Buttis	208
A. Kramer	212	Denny	215
Cohen	218	Eric	205-201
Christy	221	Linderwood	244
McKellop	201	Teasmer	208
Kavanaugh	208	Schwer	202-231
Vincent	202-200	Lampe	202
Neidhardt	232	Sharf	205
Gwyer	230	Green	213
Renner	206	Freas	219
Goet	214	Goehorn	212
J. Thier	218	Daly	221
M. Brennan	200	Shafer	214
Young	214	Ormiston	212
Muller	202	Trout	201
F. Besselman	204	McMunn	222
L. Besselman	233	D. Boswell	204
Charles	207	Garbett	256
Nesbit	202		

The race in the Wilkinsburg league is getting more exciting as each match is rolled. Sterling made a clean sweep against Wilkinsburg Friday night, while Maplewood dropped one to Suburban Wednesday, thus leaving both teams tied for first place. Suburban got going sort of fast Wednesday evening and in the second game surprised even Joyce by putting up a total of 878 pins. But for several bad breaks they would have captured two from Maplewood. J. Thier of Sterling was high for the week with 216, also high average. Swisshelm ran up against six splits and is still wondering who had their fingers crossed on him in his first game. Downing still has that worried look if any one mentions his score of the last Wednesday. The match that is attracting attention is the one next Friday, when Sterling and Maplewood fight it out for first place. The executive board of the league adopted a rule that no new men can be signed after January 10, which will wind up the first half of the league season.

The schedule for the week is as follows: Monday, Suburban vs. Wilkinsburg; Friday, Sterling vs. Maplewood.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Maplewood	21	9	.700	Wilkinsburg	12	18	.400
Sterling	21	9	.700	Suburban	6	24	.200

High score, Freeman, 944; high score three games, Freeman, 889; high team score, Sterling, 915.

Capt. Whippo requests the following to report at the Casino alleys at 7:30: White, Burns, Hepner, Downing, Briner and Kinley.

The Central league will be known in the future as the busy league. It did not respect any holidays, but persisted in playing every Thursday night and rolling up some fine scores when the other leagues were idle. Some fine games were played last Thursday night and quite a few changes were made in the general standing of the teams. The Field club is leading the procession, but there are half a dozen other strong teams closely following the second position is very interesting. The Sayers, Comets and Unity being tied for the honors. The Pirates, A. E. Co. and Nationals are also strong factors for championship honors. The most important feat of the last meet was when Underwood broke the high individual score of the league by rolling 244. No other records have been made this year. The standing is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Field Club	26	10	.722	Nationals	19	17	.528
Savoys	24	12	.667	Heyl & Patt'n	17	18	.472
Comets	24	12	.667	Pgh. Butchers	13	24	.351
Unity	24	12	.667	River Coal Co.	12	24	.333
Pirates	21	15	.583	Dimling Fav.	11	25	.306
A. Bridge Co.	20	16	.556	Excelsiors	6	30	.167

High score, Underwood, 244; high three games, Hewitt, Foenight, 623; high team score, Comets, 936; high team average, three games, Comets, 853 2-3.

Buffalo Sports Coming Here.

BUFFALO, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—All of the boxers who are to compete in the inter-city tournament with Pittsburgh on Tuesday night, have finished training and are below the required weight. Jack Herman, who is managing the Buffalo boys, has made arrangements to leave here tomorrow night for the scene of battle, and they are due to arrive in Pittsburgh early on Tuesday morning. It is expected that fully 100 local boxing enthusiasts will accompany the party to help cheer the local lads to victory, and at the same time take any bets that the Smoky City sports may care to make on their representatives.

DIOCESAN LEAGUE HIGH ROLLERS

Danny Houlahen of St. Anthony Tops the List in the Individual Averages.

ST. JOE STILL IN THE LEAD

After a week's idleness, the Diocesan league will again resume play tomorrow night, when it will take up the second half of the schedule. St. Joseph and St. Anthony are the only factors in the race, St. Charles and St. Henry being out of the running. Although the last named teams are out of it, so far as the championship is concerned, they are a dangerous bunch, and will keep the two leaders plugging to get every game. A great game is expected next Thursday, when St. Joseph and St. Anthony meet on the alleys of the former, for it will mean much to the winning team. As Myers and Houlahen, one two in the individual race, will also play next Thursday, this department will be watched as eagerly as will be the teams' struggle, for neither of them can afford to lose any ground.

Below are the averages of all the players who took part in six games or more at the close of play in the first half. Dan Houlahen of St. Anthony proved to be the best collector of wood, and leads with an average of 182 9-21, with Val Meyers of St. Joseph right at his heels with 182 8-42. F. Feidt is still holding down third place. Nearly all the players improved their standing, while some of them took a decided drop. Epping of St. Joe and Ebner of St. Anthony were the best gainers.

St. Joseph and St. Anthony are tie for high team score, with 997, both scores being made on the St. Joe alleys.

Louie Ebner of St. Anthony with 257, made November 20, is still high individual score of the league.

Epping of St. Joe and Harry Feidt of St. Anthony are tied for high three-game average with 206 flat. Both averages were made on the same night and both players claim they will better it themselves before the end of the season rolls around.

The St. Joe team has made 12 scores of 900 or better this season, which is 11 more than were made since the existence of this league. St. Anthony has made six 900 marks, while St. Charles and St. Henry have yet to reach this mark; in fact, St. Henry has not yet reached the 800 mark. The averages:

	G.	H.	Total.	Ave.
Houlahan, St. Anthony	21	322	3831	182 9-21
Meyers, St. Joseph	42	363	7649	182 5-42
F. Feidt, St. Anthony	45	218	7821	173 36-45
Ebner, St. Anthony	45	257	7804	173 18-45
Millett, St. Joseph	41	246	7102	173 7-41
Flugbier, St. Joseph	27	214	4670	170 20-22
Gans, St. Joseph	33	222	5640	170 30-33
H. Feidt, St. Anthony	27	218	4677	168 14-27
W. Nickel, St. Joseph	20	212	3384	169 4-20
H. Hung, St. Joseph	12	218	2025	169
M. Hung, St. Joseph	26	204	4370	168 2-26
Epping, St. Joseph	35	269	6563	187 17-28
J. Thomas, St. Anthony	32	210	5323	166 10-32
A. Holler, St. Charles	38	205	6068	159 31-38
J. Gillig, St. Charles	45	212	7161	159 6-45
Greder, St. Charles	25	188	3890	155 15-25
Voll, St. Charles	14	185	2157	154 1-14
Hermann, St. Henry	42	202	6491	154 23-42
Swint, St. Charles	32	190	3520	153 17-32
P. Holler, St. Charles	15	198	2430	153 6-15
M. Gillig, St. Charles	9	123	1374	152 6-9
A. Feidt, St. Anthony	8	122	912	152
Witt, St. Henry	35	206	5315	148 8-35
Keller, St. Henry	9	170	1528	145 8-9
Paff, St. Charles	27	191	3970	143 9-27
Ehrlich, St. Anthony	18	189	2571	142 15-18
Glock, St. Charles	22	173	3128	142 2-22
Meyers, St. Henry	36	178	5004	139 9-36
Shad, St. Henry	38	175	5118	134 26-38
Shiegg, St. Henry	23	181	3094	134 13-23
Ott, St. Henry	14	161	1792	127 4-14
Kerman, St. Henry	9	147	1182	125 7-9

THE CLUB STANDING TO DATE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
St. Joseph	36	9	.813	St. Charles	14	31	.311
St. Anthony	35	10	.778	St. Henry	2	40	.040

Below is the individual average, team average and team standing of the Liberty Valley league:

INDIVIDUAL.

Gapen	177.15	Downing	164.14
F. Bessenman	176.19	Brennan	162.24
Joyce	176.3	McVey	162.24
Hewitt	174.4	Scharf	161.28
Gillespie	173.14	Albert	161.10
Grimm	172.18	Collins	161.6
Berry	172.2	Harrisch	159.17
Seibel	172.23	McTighe	159.12
Phillippi	172.20	T. Marshall	157.18
Wright	170.28	Sperber	157.16
Kramer	170.23	P. Greb	157.9
H. Marshall	170.6	Newcomer	157.6
L. Besselman	169.5	Predmore	155
Geary	169.6	Sharp	154.13
Till	168.4	Newell	154.7
Riddell	168.2	Pedelone	154.1
T. Lewis	167.17	T. Grob	153.15
Diebold	165.7	Lindsay	153.11
Whippo	164.28	Soost	153
Stewart	164.28	Garling	151.12

TEAM AVERAGE.

Team.	G.	High.	Total.	Ave.
Shadyside	36	976	35,742	853.84
Schenley	29	946	23,553	824.27
Kenwood	36	919	26,570	815.2
Central	36	979	21,662	811.37
Noname	36	955	24,219	800.12
Hillside	36	849	27,913	776.13
Highland	36	815	26,537	734.13
Meadow	39	738	22,307	673.20

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Shadyside	28	8	.778	Hillside	18	18	.500
Schenley	26	10	.741	Noname	16	20	.487
Kenwood	22	14

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SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1906.

The Pittsburgh hockey team on its first trip west encountered the Canadian Soo seven and won all its games easily. Then it went to Houghton, the ertswhile champions, and, according to the telegraphic reports, engaged in an affair that bordered on everything that was sensational. There was fast and good hockey, which in the second half developed into a cutting match, for the skilled hockey player is also very adept at making incisions in his opponent's atonomy when he so desires. The reports had this game of such a nature, and, as could be expected when such a game is on, Hod Stuart is one of the leading factors. The hockey people in Houghton have but little love for Stuart since he quit them and went over to Calumet, which is but 12 miles distant, and of which great rivalry exists between them. Stuart won the championship last year for Calumet, and there is no little wonder that Houghton holds some grudge against him. And when he took a wallop at Hall, a Houghton player, who has the reputation of being a most rowdy person while at home, the home populace wanted to do Stuart, once their popular idol, bodily harm. The Houghton people, after Stuart had been rescued by the police, clamored for his expulsion from the league.

It is all right for the Houghton people to set up such a wail, but they should not let it escape the confines of Houghton, or else they are liable to be told a few things on minding one's own business, and the person who will do it is President McSwiggan of the Pittsburgh club. The people in the west can fume around about Stuart's rough play, but they will not have their wish realized—that of having Stuart thrown out of the Pittsburgh team. The Pittsburgh team demonstrated beyond a doubt that it can play as hard on the road as at home. There are but few players in the league who have the temerity to deliberately rough it up with a home player while on the road. Rough playing should not be countenanced, but if it is done it is more to the player's credit, if there be any who has the courage, to do it away from home. It shows that he does not quit or is not afraid. The Pittsburgh seven is composed of players who can take care of themselves in any company. The defense of Baird and Hod Stuart is not beaten in the league, and there is not a more headier player than Arthur Sixsmith in the organization.

Independent Association.

If the plans now under contemplation do not miscarry, independent baseball next year should enjoy a banner season. The managers of the leading clubs are now awake to the importance of joining hands, and when they meet in Pittsburgh next Friday afternoon it is very likely an association will be formed that will include the strongest clubs in Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and some from Eastern Ohio. The managers, at least some of them, do not want league ball, but they opine it would be a good thing for the game were they to have an understanding before the season opens, which would preclude troubles, that invariably arise during the playing season. The indication now is that there will be many clubs on the circuit next year, and with them in an association affairs would be sure to be more placid than were they going along each in his own way and never overlooking the opportunity "to put one over on the other fellow." This meeting will be attended by the most prominent persons in independent baseball in this section, and none should fail to participate in the deliberations.

'Scholastic Seven Strong.

It was shown last week that the Interscholastic hockey league can still furnish a fast seven, when a collection of its players beat a team representing the Mercersburg academy, 13 to 1. The score of this game was large and one-sided, but nevertheless, Mercersburg played a fair game and made the local puck chasers play hard all the way. Mercersburg, too, was just as strong at the finish as at the start, but the team was not so fast as the Pittsburghers, and could not shoot. This game served as an appetizer for the 'Scholastics, who will be called upon to play the Toronto university Friday night of next week. Toronto will be here for two games. The Carnegie Tech. school, which gave Yale a good game, will meet the Canadians the second night, and it, too, is capable of offering fast hockey. The Interscholastics went into the Mercersburg game without any practice, but they will be in better shape for Toronto, as they will have practice. It is planned to have the Interscholastics and Tech. school practice together. Clarence Overend, captain of the Tech. school approves of this scheme. Both sevens will have to be right to meet Toronto, which is one of the best college sevens in Canada.

Charles Patton of Sewickley has an idea which he believes is a good thing for baseball in the Beaver valley, if taken up and worked out. Patton is willing to push along a league, which would embrace Bellevue, Avalon, Ben Avon, Sewickley, Leetsdale and Ambridge. These towns always have first-class amateur clubs, and it would be an easy matter for them to plan out a schedule which calls for Saturday and midweek twilight games.

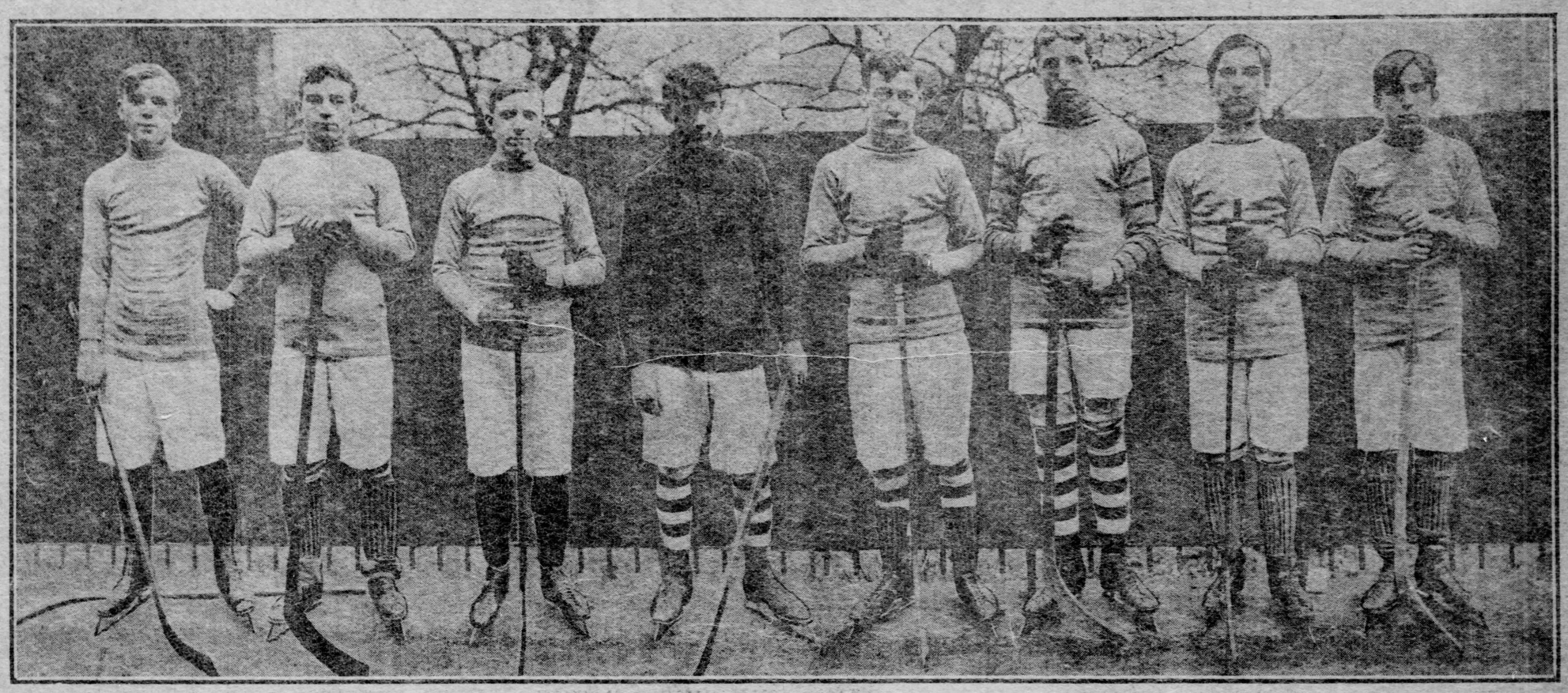
The Tri-State league at the Harrisburg meeting again declined to enter National protection. Although there was sentiment in some quarters of the Tri-State for such an adoption, it, however, was turned down. The league will continue to go along as the biggest independent baseball body in the land. Mr. T. B. Creamer of Philadelphia, a gentleman who did as much as any other man toward putting the league in its present high position, declined the re-election to the presidency. That he would decline to again lead the league was known long before the meeting, but there was a disposition prevalent to create the impression that a fight only would settle the election. Mr. Creamer told the writer last fall he would not be a candidate for re-election, giving as his reason business interests which command his attention. The league, however, selected a capable man in Charles Carpenter of Altoona, who until two years ago was manager of the club. Carpenter is a practical baseball man, and should serve the league with credit.

Waynesburg's winning combination is to be broken up. Milt Montgomery, its efficient captain and second baseman, is dickering with other clubs, and may manage a minor league team. Then Jimmy Gromfinger, the shortstop; "Bose" Cowan, the third baseman, and Joe Phillips, the pitcher and outfielder who can hit, have signed with Don Curtis and will play with him at Greenville in the Texas State league club next season.

Wesleyan Loses Star Pitcher.

DELAWARE, O., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Word was received here this afternoon that Pitcher Webb of the Ohio Wesleyan baseball nine has been signed for next spring by the manager of the Dallas (Tex.) league team. Webb is one of the best college pitchers in Ohio and was last June elected captain of the Wesleyan nine for this spring. Webb has not yet returned from his Christmas vacation and it cannot be learned whether or not he will finish the college season before going south. The report has caused considerable consternation in local baseball circles, as the loss of Webb would sadly cripple the Methodists' team this spring.

THE WILKINSBURG HIGH SCHOOL SEVEN OF THE INTERSCHOLASTIC HOCKEY LEAGUE



MORRISON, MARSHALL, ORTON, ROSS, Capt., WILLIAMS, WYMARD, BEIN, M'DANIELS.

HOMER MEHL TO BE A BASEBALL MANAGER

He played fullback on the W. U. P. football team the past two years. He is also a baseball catcher of ability, and is now negotiating with the owners of the Hutchinson club of the Kansas State league, who want him to manage the team next season. He started last year with McKeesport, but finished with Hutchinson, managing the club the last three weeks of the campaign.

HARMONY IS SOUGHT BY W. U. P. AUTHORITIES

Chancellor Says Professionalism Will Be Eliminated, Also Dishonest Methods.

The rumbling of the great national upheaval on the football question seems at present appearances to be accompanied by promise of revolution in the athletic affairs of the Western University of Pennsylvania. The question of coaching material, which has agitated local football circles for the last two years, is promised a speedy solution or a final abandonment by the authorities of Western University of Pennsylvania, and those who have been eagerly awaiting a renewal of factional disturbances on the athletic committee are doomed to disappointment.

It is understood that the higher officials of the university are preparing to take a hand in the athletic situation, if necessary. However, the athletic committee constitutes more of a harmonious whole at present than it has for a long time past, and the indications are for unanimous action when it comes to the final selection of the football leader for next year.

The committee has held two meetings since the close of the season. At the meeting on last Friday night the special committee of three on available coaching material reported the name of over a dozen men whose applications will be considered, thus throwing the scope of the final selection far beyond the bounds of any two individuals. The names of Arthur Mosse and Joe Thompson will be given due consideration, but it is understood that the authorities will no longer allow petty quarrels to stand in the way of the general good and reputation of the university. Actual choice of the new coach will await a full report of the subcommittee and also the action of the national rules-revision committees.

The Western University authorities are following the general football situation very carefully, and it is assured that they will conscientiously consider every imperative or suggested change in the present football code. In a statement issued yesterday afternoon Chancellor McCormick reviewed the local situation as follows:

"Deep interest is taken by the Western University of Pennsylvania in the athletic situation, as it concerns the colleges of the country and as it concerns the institutions in and about Pittsburgh. The chancellor and faculties of our university believe in the game of football substantially as it is now played, but they are also in perfect sympathy with the movement to eliminate from the game the evils that have put athletics under criticism, and with the evils also that have grown up in the management of athletics. At the meeting of the athletic committee on Friday night the whole subject was gone over in detail and it was the almost universal feeling that it was wiser to defer the election of a coach and manager until the two annual rules committees should have formulated the rules which will govern the game this coming season. There is no question that changes will be made, and these changes may affect very considerable the style of the game.

"One thing can be stated with absolute assurance, and that is, that the Western University proposes to take its stand for athletics of the right sort. Believing in athletics in general, and in football in particular, the authorities of the local university purpose to have the athletic department even more perfectly a part of the university itself than it has been. This does not mean at all that the athletic committee will cease to exist or will be a less important factor in athletics than formerly. It means only that the university will become responsible for the future management of athletics and will see to it that everything that is worthy of criticism will be fully and completely eliminated.

"Whatever rules are to be adopted by the committees will be observed by the Western University of Pennsylvania. The university was represented in the New York meeting by the chancellor and Dr. Friesell and the athletic committee is discussing with great earnestness the proposed changes in the rules. One entire evening has already been devoted to this discussion and another evening will be set aside for the purpose very shortly.

"Without question professionalism, which consists in a high degree of skill, has interfered with the proper ends to be attained in football sport. It is possible to have a team that will play the right kind of ball and that will furnish entertainment for those who are interested in the game without the players attaining to such a high degree of skill as has been expected in recent years. Amateurism in football is certainly the demand of the public. Almost without question this will be one of the immediate results of the present agitation upon the subject. Princeton has already taken action forbidding any paid coaching and will depend hereafter entirely upon volunteer services.

"Another great evil has been dishonesty in the management of the athletic department. This dishonesty has consisted chiefly in pretended observance of the rules regarding amateur players. There may not be any great harm in a student's using his athletic skill as a help toward securing an education, but there is immense harm in an institution's proclaiming that it does not give such help while actually permitting some other person or agency to do what it would not do itself. Absolute truthfulness, sincerity, honesty and faithful carrying out agreements will surely characterize the game from this time on. To accomplish this end the Western University will join the other colleges most fully and unreservedly."

PENN PASSERS BEAT THE HARVARD TEAM

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The University of Pennsylvania won its second inter-collegiate basketball contest from Harvard here this afternoon, 13 to 9. The game was very fast and tested the training of both teams. The team work of both was pretty and the scoring was so infrequent that the winner could not be picked until the end. The lineup:

Pennsylvania—13.		Harvard—9.
Flint (capt.)	F	Quigley
Keinath	F	Brun
Ehlers (Fitzpatrick)	C	Amberg
Kiefaber	G	Griffith (capt.)
Staegel	G	Eumhara

Goals from field—Flint, Keinath 2, Ehlers, Fitzpatrick, Brun, Amberg, Griffith. Goals from foul—Flint 3, Quigley, Brun 2. Fouls—Pennsylvania 15, Harvard 9. Referee—Knox of Everett. Time—Two 20-minute halves.

SENSATION PASS IN THE SHARPSBURG CHURCH LEAGUE

One of the most remarkable passes ever seen in a basketball game was made last night during a Sharpsburg church league game between the Grace Methodist five and the Presbyterian team at the Sharpsburg Y. M. C. A. Hartung, a Presbyterian forward, secured the ball near his team's goal and with a beautiful shot over his head he threw the ball the entire length of the floor into the Methodist's basket. Hartung scarcely paused in his play to make the shot, yet aimed his pass so well that the ball fell squarely through the basket without touching the rim. The Presbyterians dealt the champion Methodist team its first decisive defeat of the season by winning 31 to 15. Lineup:

Grace M. P.—15.		Presbyterian—31.
Thompson	F	Hartung
Brindley	F	Irwin
Tracey	C	Hassenfritz
Sanders	G	Hilliard
Mercer	G	Wahl

Field goals—Hartung 2, Irwin 3, Hassenfritz 5, Wahl 5, Thompson 2, Sanders, Mercer, Tracey 2. Foul goals—Thompson, Tracey 2, Irwin. Referee—C. Thompson.

Bob Herbert Is the Star.

GREENSBURG, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Greensburg won from the All-Americans of Pittsburgh tonight, 24 to 10. The game was cleanly played. Robert Herbert of Kiski, was the star. Lineup:

Greensburg—24.		All-Americans—10.
Workman	G	Salsbury
Durwer	G	Dalley
Silvis	C	Whitehead
R. Herbert	F	Martin
H. Herbert	F	Deemer

Substitutes—Teupfell for Salsbury. Goals from field—R. Herbert 6, H. Herbert 2, Silvis 2, Workman 1, Deemer 1, Dalley 2, Martin 1. Goals from fouls—Werkman 2, Deemer 2. Referee—Naylor.

Fast Game at Apollo.

APOLLO, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Apollo easily defeated the Armory A. C. here tonight, 33 to 15. Lineup:

Apollo—33.		Armory—15.
Ingram	F	Moore
Wilson	F	Rosser
Baker	C	Somerville
Adams	G	Graham
Pennington	G	Schriver

Substitutions—Hock for Schriver; Saxman for Moore. Goals from field—Ingram, Wilson 2, Baker 3, Adams 3, Pennington 3, Rosser 2, Somerville 2, Graham 2. Goals from foul—Adams 3, Somerville 3. Referee—Bell.

Evans City Nosed Out.

EVANS CITY, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Evans City lost in a close game here tonight to the Trenton five of Pittsburgh. Three of the regular lineup of the Evans City ten were sick. The lineup:

Evans City—13.		Trenton—14.
Laderer	F	Rosser
Porter	F	Graham
Galbreath	C	Mohrhoff
Eosnecker	G	Drum
Evans	G	Myers

Substitutions—R. Galbreath for Laderer; C. Wahl for Evans. Goals from field—Rosser 4, Graham 2, Drum, Laderer 4, Evans. Goals from foul—Laderer, Galbreath 2.

Saltsburg Defeats Anteur.

SALTSBURG, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The Saltsburg basketball team defeated the Anteur A. A. team of Allegheny here tonight, 28 to 19. Lineup:

Saltsburg—28.		Anteur—19.
Snow	F	McCroy
Hill	F	Boyd
McKelvy	C	Richards
Johnson	G	Dunn
Duncan	G	Cummings

Referee—McColl. Field goals—Snow 6, Hill 3, Johnson 2, Duncan 2, McCroy, Richards 2, Dunn 3, Cummings 2. Foul goals—Richards 3.

Notice to Sprager.

Catcher Sprager of the Shaners is requested to be at this office tonight at 7 o'clock.

CANADIAN SOO SEVEN STRONG FOR THE LOCALS

Manager Spittall Signs New Men to Play Against Pittsburgh This Week.

International hockey will be resumed at Duquesne garden this week. Pittsburgh's opposing team will be the Canadian Soos, captained by Charles Spittal, and old Pittsburgh favorite who led the local team last winter. Games will be played Thursday and Saturday nights and a third contest tomorrow night week.

During the last week Spittal has added considerable strength to his team and will put up a hard battle. Among the new players he has secured is Con Corbeau, who played for Pittsburgh in the three games with the American Soo. After signing Hod Stuart, Corbeau was released to the Canadian Soo as Pittsburgh did not need him. Roy Brown, who the Canadian papers reported as having been offered $50 a game, is another new Soo player. He was with them last winter but the terms offered him at the beginning of this season were not satisfactory and he refused to sign. Another strong man is Jack Marks, whom Pittsburgh tried to get in the early part of the season to play right wing. The other players are Regan, Taylor, Ward and Ratley.

PRINCETON SEVEN LOSES TO COLUMBIA, 4 TO 2

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Columbia University's hockey team defeated the seven of Princeton tonight in the St. Nicholas skating rink by 4 goals to 2. The first half ended 1 to 4 in favor of the New York students. It was by no means a well-played match, both teams resorting to foul playing, and the finer points of the game were lost in rough-house work. The lineup:

Columbia—4.		Princeton—2.
Easton	G	Cnislett
Harrington	P	Tenney
Jackson	C.P.	Zahniser
Armstrong	F	Chew
Knight	F	Osborne (Coxe)
Miller		Levis
Brady	F	Dillon

Referee—H. Hornfeck, Wanderer Hockey club. Umpires—E. O'Donnell, New York A. C., and K. Gordin, St. Nicholas S. C. Goals—Knight 2, Miller, Armstrong, Chew, Zahniser. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Wyandotte Is Outplayed.

MONACA, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The monaca Reserves administered a decisive defeat to the Wyandotte A. A. of Pittsburgh this evening, 35 to 6. Lineup:

Monaca—35.		Wyandotte A. A.—6.
Marker	F	Page
Glasser	F	Archer
Kaye	C	Birkheimer
Carner	G	Scott
Murray	G	Deere

Field goals—Marker 4, Glasser 5, Kaye 5, Carner 2, Murray, Scott 3. Foul goals—Carner. Referee—Askin. Time of halves—20 minutes.

St. Luke Beaten by Sharpsburg.

The Sharpsburg Independents defeated the St. Luke five of Carnegie in a fast game last night at the Sharpsburg town hall, 32 to 18. Lineup:

Sharpsburg—32.		St. Luke—18.
Riddle	F	Barum
Smith	F	Allen
Gift	C	Feeley
Neff	G	O'Brien
Fichter	G	Walker

Field goals—Riddle 2, Smith 5, Gift 5, Fichter, Berum 5, Allen 3. Foul goals—Riddle, Gift 5, Barum 2.

Newman Reserves Win.

At Newman hall—

Newman—30.		East Liberty Jrs.—13.
Rowe	F	Dipple
Haugh	F	Hastings
Hussing	C	Leedy
Solomon (Keally)	G	Bunker
Hall	G	Brubaker

Goals from field—Keally 3, Rowe 2, Haugh 2, Hussing 2, Hall, Dipple 2, Leedy 2, Brubaker. Foul goals—Rowe 9, Haugh 2, Leedy 6. Referee—Alton. Timekeeper—Fitzgerald. Scorer—Wm. A. Brady. Halves—20 minutes.

Bridgeville Beaten at Carnegie.

The Carnegie Indians won last night in a game with Bridgeville at Carnegie. Score:

Bridgeville—15.		Carnegie—49.
McCaffrey	F	W. Wagner
Quigley	F	N. Frye
Welch	C	R. Frye
Kinney	G	P. Flaherty
Ziegler	G	A. Wagner

Substitutions—Lane for A. Wagner. Goals from field—McCaffrey 2, Quigley, Welch 2, Kinney, Ziegler, W. Wagner II, N. Frye 5, R. Frye 6, P. Flaherty, A. Wagner. Goals from foul—McCaffrey, W. Wagner.

Bolger Club Is on Top.

The Bolger club defeated the Knoxville Five at the latter's hall last night, 13 to 7. The lineup:

Bolger Club—13.		Knoxville—7.
Saunders	F	McBride
Schafer	F	Connelly
Russell	C	McCarlin
Philson	G	Geddis
Hell	G	Ulam

Field goals—Saunders 4, Russell 2, McCarlin 2. Foul goals—Schafer 1, Geddis 3.

INDEPENDENT BASEBALL.

Zanesville has secured "Fatty" Gremminger, third baseman last season for Minneapolis of the American association, and a decade ago a member of the Cleveland National league team. Gremminger will be played at second.

President Morton of the Ohio and Pennsylvania league has received an application from Marietta to join the association.

Charles Carpenter was also elected secretary of the Tri-State, Heckert resigning.

Both Altoona and Williamsport are endeavoring to sign Catcher Ritter of the Brooklyn National league club. Manager Hamilton of Harrisburg is after "Rube" Waddell of the champion Athletics of the American league.

It was said quietly that Billy Hamilton signed Phyle, the outlaw third baseman, at a time when York was considering the question of signing him.

Sam Brown, the West Newton boy, has been traded by Columbus to Boston Nationals for Carnell.

WILKINSBURG LEADING IN TRIPLE LEAGUE

The race in the Triple Amateur Hockey league has about settled itself for the present by Wilkinsburg winning from Knoxville Kountry Klub Thursday evening. This prevented K. K. K. from tying with Wilkinsburg for first place, and forced it back to a percentage of .333. K. K. K. still holds second place by winning over Madison on December 30.

Madison has now tied one game with K. K. K., and lost one each to the other two teams. All the teams are now playing fast hockey, but Wilkinsburg's fast forward line has probably kept it in the lead. Madison is crippled at present, which accounts for its poor showing. Hedgdon and Straer of Wilkinsburg now lead the league in shots on goal, being tied with four each. Messner follows closely with two. Capt. Cocken of Wilkinsburg is playing a good defense game, as is McNally of Madison. Standing of the clubs:

	Won.	Lost.	Tie.	Ave.
Wilkinsburg	3	0	0	1000
K. K. K.	1	2	1	.333
Madison	0	2	1	.000

CORNELL'S RADICAL STEP.

Only College Teams Will Be Met in Sports by the Ithacans.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Realizing that intercollegiate athletics are on the verge of a severe disruption, and that the idea is steadily gaining ground that the various sports can be done without, the authorities at Cornell have decided upon a radical change of policy. In future Cornell will compete with none but strictly college teams. Track meets with athletic clubs, baseball games with professionals and basketball contests with Y. M. C. A. and other teams of like nature will be omitted in the future. This action sets at rest all chance of Cornell entering a crew in the English Henley, and also materially affects the American Henley, where Cornell will firmly refuse to enter a race in which other than college crews are to take part.

No Cornell athlete in the future will be permitted during the collegiate year to enter any contests under the colors of an athletic club, as some have done in the past. In meets where all are not university men.

A rowing regatta will be held on Cayuga lake on either May 25 or 30. Several invitations have been sent out to universities interested in rowing, and it is expected that four or more eights will enter. The management refuses to state what crews have been invited.

J. A. BLOUGH, THE JOHNSTOWN MAGNATE

He is secretary and signs players for the Johnstown Tri-State club. He is a prominent figure in Tri-State circles. He was beaten for the secretaryship of the league because Charles Carpenter of Altoona was elected president, the league not wanting two western men holding the two biggest offices of the organization.

954 and 956 Liberty Ave. JACKSONS The Matchless Clothiers

Necessity Forces the Prices of Clothing to Drop Lower Than Ever

Rare indeed are opportunities like these, and they should not be overlooked. Circumstances, among them the lack of cold weather, have combined to make our stock of Overcoats larger than it should be, and we have decided on the only method known to modern merchandising, and that is

Sacrificing Prices

One-fourth off the lowest marked prices of every fancy Overcoat, every fancy Scotch Suit in the house.

$10 Fancy Scotch Suits or Overcoats ¼ off ($2.50) now..... $7.50

$12 Fancy Scotch Suits or Overcoats ¼ off ($3.00) now..... $9

$15 Fancy Scotch Suits or Overcoats ¼ off ($3.75) now..... $11.25

Our entire stock of Boys' Fancy Suits and Overcoats subject to the same uniform reduction, ¼ off the lowest marked price.

JACKSONS 954 and 956 Liberty Ave.
THE MATCHLESS CLOTHIERS

PITTSBURGHERS ARE GOING TO THE NEW YORK MOTOR SHOWS—LOCAL TOY DOG EXHIBIT PROPOSED

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL.

ALL EYES NOW ON GREAT NEW YORK MOTOR SHOWS

Many Pittsburghers Plan to Go on for the Exhibitions to Be Held This Year.

AUTOMOBILE WEEKLY GOSSIP

Next Saturday two automobile shows of national importance will open in New York and continue for a week each. One will be held at Madison Square under the auspices of the National Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers. The other show will be held by the Automobile Club of America at the Sixty-ninth Regiment armory. Both shows will bid for popularity.

Pittsburghers will be there in numbers. All members of the American Automobile association are entitled to round trip railroad fare at one and one-third rate. The Automobile club of Pittsburgh is a member of the association and its members individually will enjoy this reduced rate of fare.

Some will leave as early as Friday night next. The time for the sale of reduced fare tickets becomes effective on Thursday night. Members of the club may go by convenient trains.

Among those going are W. N. Murray, W. W. Bennett, O. E. Vestal, F. W. Fisher, J. V. Hall, Dr. J. A. Hawkins, George Urling, W. A. Richwine, F. J. Saupp, George E. Glass, C. P. Matheson, Paul C. Wolff, Dr. M. Moore, F. H. Mellon, W. H. Rea, Harry Urling, J. W. Brainard and Walter Urling. President G. W. Turner of the Automobile club, W. W. Darley and W. L. Dickson will go together.

After many months' work the decorations for the automobile show, which opens at Madison Square garden, New York, have been completed, and it now only remains to install the figures, staff work and paintings in the big amphitheater. No one who has not seen the progress of the work can appreciate the marvellous transformation that the garden will undergo before the doors are flung open on the opening night.

In order to still further enhance the spectacular features of the show, the committee at its last meeting decided to reproduce the figure of the girl which is being used in the poster. This will be made of white staff, just the same as the other work, and is to be evolved out of a shell and will support a monogram of the association. From the top will extend rows of small electric lamps giving the effect of strings of pearls. Another addition to the original plans for decorations will be the reproduction in more than life-size of the "Automobile Girl" and the "Chauffeur." The figures will be done in staff work.

Arrangements have been made for the decorators to take possession of the garden one week before the show opens, to turn it into a veritable fairyland that will divide honors with the glittering productions from the world's greatest automobile factories. Not a pillar or a post, nor anything now present in the garden, will be visible when the decorators complete their work. The balconies, the exhibition hall and every other place in the garden where machines are shown will receive the same attention as the main floor.

Final allotments of space have been made and so far as completed the show committee, which consists of Col. George Pope, M. I. Brock, C. R. Mabley and M. L. Downs, the show might open next Saturday, instead of a week later.

Everyone interested in automobiling, whether sportsmen or tradesmen, is directing his attention to the preparations being made for the automobile shows. Every available inch of space in Madison Square garden and in the Sixty-ninth Regiment armory has been allotted. There will be more than 450 exhibitors in all, including more than 90 makers of automobiles, while the remainder are tire, sundry and accessory manufacturers.

Each show is making every effort to have its exhibit the finest in decorations and the most complete in cars and parts representative of America's growing industry. There will be motor cars of all kinds, from the diminutive runabout, at $500, to the ponderous "Pullman," at $15,000, with all styles and kinds of machines between those limits from which a selection can be made. There will be an endless number of styles in bodies, but comparatively few changes in chassis construction, that part of the automobile having reached an almost settled design.

Big Advance Sales.

The feature of the year in the automobile industry is that models of the following season in nearly every case have been put out in advance of the New York show. Never before have there been so many advance sales to the show. The effect it is generally believed will be that the date of the national show will be moved forward.

As a consequence of the early arrival of the new models local dealers have been as busy as bees during the late autumn and early winter and the number of early sales has been unprecedented.

Central's Good Start.

On New Year's day the Central Automobile Company opened the doors of its new garage and were at home all day to friends and their callers. This agency is in the hands of very capable young men, E. L. Seeley and G. P. Ferrier. Their cars are the Reo and the Stoddard-Dayton. They have already received orders for nine Reos and six Stoddard-Daytons. Mr. Ferrier will represent the company at the New York shows.

Successful Motor Test.

The Philadelphia agents for the Peerless car, the Eastern Automobile Company of that city, have just scored the "first blood" of the 1906 automobile season by making a 1,000 mile non-stop over the country roads around Philadelphia. No attempt was made to break the records, as of course, the speed laws would not permit it, but the run was made over the frozen country roads at an average speed of 20 miles an hour in the agents' regular demonstrating car, just as it was received from the factory. The car carried full equipment and four or five people throughout the trip, and the entire 1,000 miles was run without stopping the motor and without an adjustment of any kind. The weather conditions were about as bad as they could be, and the last 15 hours were made in driving sleet that coated the roads with ice. As a result of this run the new Peerless will go to the New York show next week with its reliability already tested out under the severest kind of touring conditions.

The car went over the circuit of 36 miles 28 times and the run included the Ogontz hill climb.

During the week the Hiland Automobile Company has sold three Thomas cars and two Autocars. This company also handles the Buick, which car has just been selected by the acting assistant postmaster-general for a mail carrier. Three cars of this make enter into a contract for mail service between Roswell and Torrence, New Mexico. The contract runs from January 1, 1906 to June 3, 1910. The particular car selected is the 22-horse-power "hill climber." The two types of the car is a runabout and a touring car, which sell for $1,000 and $1,200 respectively.

Merz Coming to Liberty Co.

The Liberty Automobile Company has just received four 1906 four-cylinder Mitchell cars. Charles Merz, who made the records with this car, is coming to Pittsburgh January 15 to take charge of the Liberty repair shop and act as the chief demonstrator.

Think Well of Frayer-Miller.

The Homewood Automobile Company thinks that in the six-cylinder Frayer-Miller car they have the automobile of the year. There will be six different types on exhibition at the New York shows. They will have their demonstrating car ready January 15. It has a 120-inch wheel base. While an air-cooled car, only one pint of oil was used in a run of 300 miles.

Fine Track for England.

If the plans of the automobilists go through England will in time have the finest automobile track in the world. It will be between London and Brighton, 40 miles will be built by private enterprise at a cost of something like $15,000,000 and will be subject to no speed laws whatever. A generating station for the supply of electrical energy on the banks of the River Wandle, near Waddon Mills, Croydon, is also to be erected.

COMING EVENTS.

January 13-20, 1906—Madison Square Garden, sixth national automobile show, A. L. A. M., 7 East Forty-second street, New York.

January 13-20—A. C. A.'s sixth annual automobile show, Sixty-ninth Regiment armory, Twenty-fifth street and Lexington avenue, New York. Automobile club of America, 753 Fifth avenue, New York.

January 22-27—Ormond-Daytona Florida beach races, Florida East Coast Automobile association.

January 26-February 3—Crystal Palace automobile show, London, Eng.

February 3-10—Chicago automobile show, Coliseum, N. A. A. M., 7 East Forty-second street, New York. S. A. Miles, manager.

February 3-10—Washington automobile show, Washington Automobile Dealers' association, Inc. N. A. A. M. sanction.

February 3-15—Third annual auto show, Art palace, Turin, Italy.

February 11-12—Second annual international road races at Havana, Cuba.

February 12-17—Detroit automobile show, Tri-State Automobile and Sporting Goods association. N. A. A. M. sanction.

February 19-24—Cleveland automobile show, Cleveland Automobile Dealers' association. N. A. A. M. sanction.

February 24-March 3—Philadelphia automobile show. Chester I. Campbell, manager.

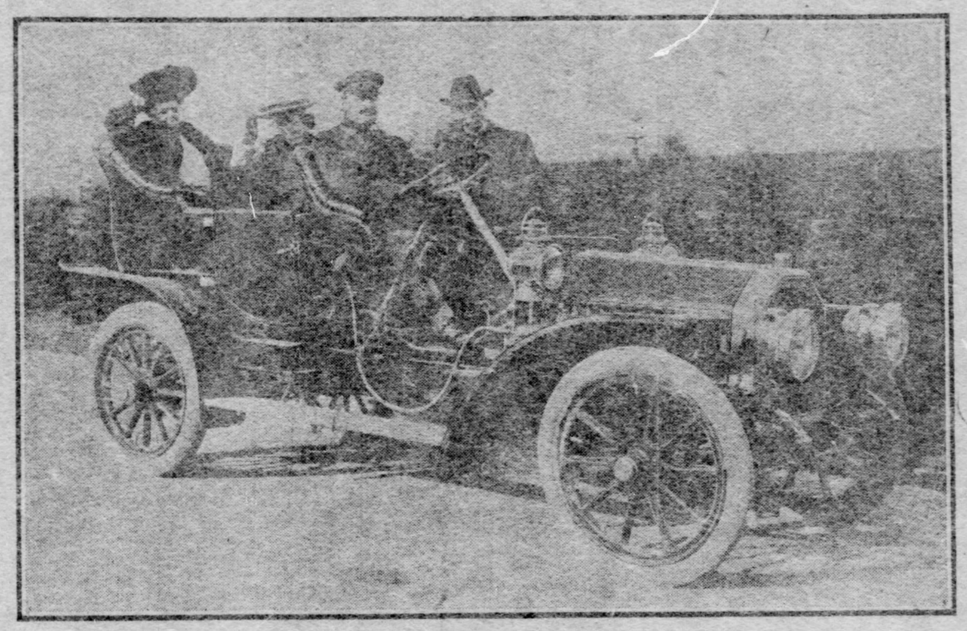
March 5-10—Buffalo fourth annual automobile show. Convention hall. Buffalo Automobile Trade Dealers' association, N. A. A. M. sanction.

March 10-17—Boston automobile show, Boston Automobile Dealers' association. Chester I. Campbell, manager. N. A. A. M. sanction.

March 24-31—Automobile show, Agricultural hall, London, England, Cortingly & Co., promoters.

April 2-7—Toronto, Ont., National automobile show.

TAKING A WINTER SPIN IN 1906 PEERLESS MOTOR CAR



Morgan J. Saupp and Party.

HAWKINS ON THE MOTOR INDUSTRY

Automobile Enthusiast Talks Convincingly of Volume of Business Attained.

LOW CASUALTY PERCENTAGE

Dr. John A. Hawkins, president of the Hiland Automobile Company, is an ultra motor enthusiast and does not care who knows it. He makes a comparison of the fatalities due to automobiles with other causes, and thinks the former comes out with flying colors. This is what he has to say on the subject:

"The report of the coroner of Allegheny county for the year 1905 is particularly of interest to both automobilists and motorphobes, inasmuch as there are upwards of 1,200 automobiles in daily use within the county. The report shows that of the 2,119 inquests, death was due to: Railroads, 223 cases; mills, 158; falls, 156; street cars, 81; mines, 64; murders, 45; natural gas accidents, 15; run over by wagons, 13; kicked by horses, 6; crushed in elevators, 5; struck by missiles thrown, 4; thrown from carriage by runaway, 1; thrown from automobile, 1; run over by automobile, 1. One death in 1,000 due to automobiles, 10 deaths in 1,000 due to horses or horse vehicles, 40 deaths in 1,000 due to street cars, 160 deaths in 1,000 due to railroads.

Railroads have been in existence more than 60 years; power-driven street cars about 20 years, and automobiles three years. When pedestrians become accustomed to look out when passing back of street cars and stepping off the sidewalks, accidents from automobiles will be unheard of. The automobile can be stopped in one-twentieth the distance it takes to stop a horse going at the same speed, besides, the auto takes up less room on the street; does not soil the street; does not cut up the asphalt, or in any manner injure streets or roads; never shies at roadside objects; never runs away when driven by one who knows how, and need not be hitched. It is doubly taxed, abused, cartooned and condemned with its owner to eternal damnation by a bunch of evil-thinking, narrow-minded, selfish bigots, who would eagerly stop the wheels of progress by burning at the stake, as witches and wizards, all those who were not of the same mind in religion, politics or tastes.

Automobile touring has been a Godsend to small towns, opening up moss-grown hotels and bringing more money to villages than was ever dreamed of a few years ago. Millions are annually spent by tourists in France, not because they love France more, but because the Frenchman loves our money and is far-seeing, and instead of cursing the automobile he builds good roads, keeps good hotels and is accommodating; does not discriminate between horses and automobiles by unjust taxation.

Munsey says: "That it is estimated that there are more than 250,000 people employed in the automobile industry in France alone, and that the value of cars made in France has increased in the past seven years from $2,000,000 to $50,000,000."

Think of it! Think what an industry bigots and malcontents are trying to throttle by unreasonable laws, legislative graft, and unjust taxation. If these bigots have no justice in them, surely their fathers instilled a bit of patriotism into them, or if not, their sense of greed should show them they are simply trying to kill the goose that is laying golden eggs. This class of so-called good citizens are not the ones who have spent their good money in agitating the building of good roads. It has been the bicyclist, and later the automobilist. Ask the thinking farmer along one of our macadamized roads how long it now takes to bring his produce to the city and he will tell you he can now make a trip in fall, winter or spring in one-fourth to one-half the time it formerly took him when the roads were at their best in the summer.

Reckless automobilists should be punished, as all other offenders against the rights of his fellow man, but pedestrians should not sleep when crossing streets, nor should a useful mode of travel, the result of progress, be condemned and all users be classed as thugs and lawbreakers anymore than a railroad company or its careful employes be condemned for the accidents of negligent or careless enginemen or motormen.

LIGHT HARNESS HORSEMEN BUSY

Matinee Club Disposes of Much Old Material and Bought Young Prospects.

M'DONALD AFTER FAST PACER

With the beginning of the new year much more activity is shown in horse circles, and plans are being formulated for another year's campaign. In the early part of the new year fresh material is secured, and the performers which have passed their highest usefulness stage are discarded to make way for their successors.

At the Chicago sale last week Dave G. McDonald, manager of the Brunot's Island track for the Matinee club, offered a number and they were snapped up. The five-year-old green stallion which he took over to the sale for the Locust Grove stock farm, New Castle, went for the nice figure of $1,100 to W. A. Williams of Kansas City. This one is by Director (2:17), out of a mare by Atlantic. Nothing was claimed for the colt either except that he was offered by one of the best farms, and buyers believed the statement that the horse was not especially fitted for the sale ring.

Philip E, in the same consignment, brought $575. Although this well-known matinee performer at the Brunots Island track has a mark of 2:15, it was thought he would not bring much. His good manners and the fact that he was one of the Pittsburgh matinee favorites brought the price for him.

At the Chicago sale 10 of the old horses were disposed of and three purchased. At the Old Glory sale at Madison Square Garden 12 of the Matinee club's former stars went under the hammer and 14 were bought. This makes 22 sold and 17 bought.

The sales are not yet over, and Pittsburgh horsemen will be after the best offered. The sales will be held at Cambridge City, Indianapolis, Lexington and Washington. While many great horses are being advertised members of the Matinee club will not try to secure them as the present disposition is not to get worn out material, but rather to secure sound young horses who are good prospects.

Pittsburgh ranks first in the list of matinee clubs, and the year 1906 promises to be even better. Already there is much talk among horsemen about the inter-city meet here next fall. Many wealthy clubmen are on a still hunt for a champion trotter to wrest the $5,600 gold cup from Pittsburgh. Present indications are that there will be from seven to 10 starters this year in this classic event. Dr. Strong (2:05¾), who captured the cup last year, will this year, if he starts, be driven by his owner, S. A. Pickering, as J. D. Callery, who piloted him last year will have a horse in the race himself.

Mr. McDonald leaves tonight for the south where he goes for one of the fastest unmarked green pacers in the country, which last fall went the mile in 2:05¼. He is a five-year-old by a son of the great Red Wilkes.

Talk has revived over the new speedway along the Beechwood boulevard. It would be a great boon for Pittsburgh horsemen and furnish sport that would attract thousands.

BROWN COLORS IN 1906.

Tow-Year-Old Divisions Are Expected to Be Important Factors in Eastern Racing.

Unless Kentucky trainers are badly mistaken, the 2-year-olds which will carry the colors of the recently deceased turfman, Capt. S. S. Brown, under the management of his brother, this season, will cut quite a figure in eastern racing in 1906. Those best liked now are the half brother to Broomstick, by imp. Pirate of Penzance, or imp. Alloway, the brother to Agile; the half brother to McMeekin, by Sir Dixon, and the half brother to W. Overton, by Garry Herrman.

So far, R. Tucker has not changed his mind in regard to training at Lexington instead of at Memphis the coming spring, and it is now likely that this stable will do all their spring training at Lexington and will be sent east at the conclusion of the race meeting there in May. The two-year-old fillies most fancied are the half sister to Computa and Accountant, by Six Dixon, and a brown filly out of Sankera, which is a daughter of Kinley Mack, the only horse that ever won both the Brooklyn and Suburban.

WASHINGTON SHOW PLANS.

Kennel Club There Expects an Even More Successful Affair Than Last Year.

The Washington (Pa.) Kennel club will hold its second annual bench show February 28 to March 3, the week before the show of the Duquesne Kennel club. Last year the first attempt was made, and the success was such as to assure an even more successful one this year. Little Washington never, it would seem, went into anything with so much enthusiasm, and the interest awakened has increased rather than diminished since.

Entries close with F. C. Thomas, secretary, February 17. From present indications the number of entries will exceed those of last year. Dog fanciers all over the country enter freely, for Washington is in the circuit and makes a convenient stop between the Boston show, which it follows, and the Pittsburgh show, which it precedes.

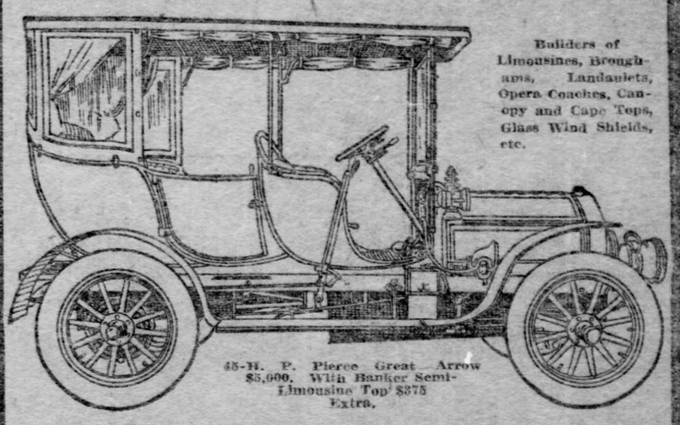
Look This Up.

You may pick up a bargain in real estate by looking over the For Sale, Real Estate Special Column in today's Classified Section.

WHEN YOU BUY A PIERCE YOU HAVE THE BEST

Pittsburgh's Most Popular Automobile

The New Model Has Just Arrived



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45-H. P. Pierce Great Arrow $5,000. With Banker Semi-Limousine Top $375 Extra.

Also Agents for Stevens-Duryea, Cadillac, Studebaker

The Pierce Arrow is an American car—the best American car that has been made—better in proportion to its cost than any Imported French car—better for American use, American roads and the American motorist. It offers satisfaction, minimum of expense in running, perfect service, and can be operated by the owner. More Pierce cars sold in Pittsburgh during 1905 than any two other high-priced cars combined. All Pierce cars sold are in active daily use at the present time. Catalogue and descriptive literature on request. Demonstrations by appointment.

BANKER BROTHERS COMPANY,

FACTORY, GARAGE AND SALESROOMS,

Baum and Beatty Sts., E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rambler Rambler

A Car of Quality

for the fastidious buyer, with all the latest features, refined to Rambler simplicity.

The power plant comprises a four-cylinder vertical motor, four-inch bore, four-and-one-half-inch stroke, developing 20-25 horsepower.

Cylinders are separate units, with the valves opening directly into the head and so designed that they may be removed without any interference with adjustment.

Sliding gear transmission, three forward speeds and reverse, with shaft drive to the differential, entirely enclosed in the rear axle housing. Every moving part is either served by a mechanical force feed oiler or runs in an oil bath.

The body and equipment are of the highest quality throughout.

As a whole no more satisfactory medium-weight touring car has ever been offered at any price.

You cannot afford to order your 1906 car without examining Model 14, one of seven models. Our catalogue describes them all. It's at your service.

Be sure and see our exhibit and get a demonstration at the New York show.

L. G. MARTIN,

Agent for Western Pennsylvania.

3923 Forbes Street.

TOY DOG SHOW FOR CHARITY IN THIS CITY IS PROJECTED

Initial steps are being taken towards a toy dog show in Pittsburgh. The proposal is to have an afternoon and evening exhibition at the Hotel Schenley, the proceeds to be given to some charitable purpose. The affair will be in the nature of a society event, and is expected to bring out the diminutive pets that have heretofore remained in seclusion of luxurious homes. The date has not yet been fixed but, if it takes place, some day the last of this month or the first of next will be selected. The only contingency that will defeat the plans projected is that so many families will soon be going to the winter resorts.

The plan is to bring the little dandies and dainty belles to the hotel in carriages, with some one in attendance. They will be exhibited from 3 to 5 in the afternoon, when the judging will be done. The dogs will be brought back at night and shown from 8 to 10 o'clock, when the prizes will be awarded. No benching will be required, as the dogs will be grouped along the sides of the spacious ball room of the hotel, and constantly in charge of an attendant. Great care will be exercised to guard against the faintest suggestion of contagion, and such entries refused. The show will be confined to such dogs as are usually known as women's dogs. This does not necessarily mean that they must be toy dogs, but the indiscriminate making of entries without regard to the purpose of the show would meet with repections.

EXODUS IS BEGUN TO ORMOND BEACH

Great Race Meet There Week of January 22 Will Attract Foremost Drivers.

CUBAN TOURNAMENT FOLLOWS

The advance guard of the Ormond delegation started last Thursday for Ormond. H. W. Fletcher, who will drive the Lancia Fiat for James W. Young, and Emanuel Cedrino, driver for the Hol-Tan Company, were the first drivers to depart for the wave-washed beach. Both took with them on the Clyde line boat 10 horsepower Fiats and they will devote their time, almost a month, to the tuning up of the cars. Immediately upon their arrival at Ormond they will take out their big cars and try everything in the way of experimental work until they discover the best arrangement for securing speed in their mounts.

The carburetor will be adjusted from day to day, the gears will be changed and different tires will be tried. Fletcher and Cedrino form the advance guard of the Fiat team, which will includs five men, Lancia among the number, the latter sailing from Europe five days ago and immediately upon his arrival will leave for Ormond himself to try the beach.

The Fiat delegation will be opposed by the Darracq team of five men, including Dr. Hemery, winner of the Vanderbilt cup race; Guinness, the great English distiller, maker of the famous Guinness stout, and many more. It is not improbable that William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., will drive a Darracq of 200 horse power, guaranteed to do two miles a minute. Nor are these the only two teams, for the Mercedes will be on the field with five cars, one to be driven by Foxhall Keene and another the property of Robert Graves, of Jenatsy.

Contesting Drivers of Cars.

Against these three teams of five cars will be arrayed the Renault with Szisz as driver, another Renalt with Bernin as driver, a de Dietrich with Duray behind the wheel, a Zust car and many more. The foreign makers are going into the game strong and the Americans, headed by Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who is constructing a 250 horsepower car in this country, will be strong too. There will be in addition to the Vanderbilt racer the Christie car, to be driven by Walter Christie, the Ford car to be driven by Henry Ford, two Thomas flyers, one by Harry Houpt and another by Mr. Corey of Chicago, and a great many more.

The entire list of competitors for the meet includes over 40 cars of an average horse power of 116, with more still to come.

The interest in the Ormond meet is intense. Every one who can travel south is going to do so and the spectators will run into the thousands in number. No meet ever projected ever promised sport such as this meet promises. The entry list promises to be larger than any ever known, either in this country or Europe, in fact, the number of large cars excels by almost two to one those seen at any other meet in the world.

As indicating the interest in the event, the statement of Edward Russell Thomas is indicative of the general feeling. Mr. Thomas said, when seen recently:

"I am not sure, but if I can possibly spend time I shall go to Ormond. Not as a spectator, you can rest assured, for if I go it will be to compete. I want to be in the field when those great races come off."

There is now a lot of speculation in regard to the car Mr. Thomas will use.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., a Starter.

The probable entry of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is a question, for Mr. Vanderbilt has been recognized steadily as a possible competitor, while at the same time denying he would be in the list. From Europe comes the information that he will drive one of the 200 horsepower Darracq cars, and information in America seems to favor the report, although Mr. Vanderbilt will neither deny nor affirm. On a guess based upon the information received, it would seem certain that Mr. Vanderbilt's name would be included in the list.

The entry of H. L. Bowden, who holds the record of :32 4-5, will not be included in the list, but Mr. Bowden will be on hand to see his record lowered. He will not take part in the events unless it be with his 60 horsepower Mercedes. Providing the record of two miles in a minute is made, then Mr. Bowden will not enter the lists.

Alex McDonald, the nervy Scotchman, will not be there. He holds the record of :34 1-5 with his Napier. But Mr. McDonald's place will be taken by Clifford Earp, England's leading gentleman driver, and by S. F. Edge, known all over the world as a consistent chaser of old father time. This pair will ably represent England.

America, France, Germany and Ireland will be represented in the events and the championship will be honorably won in these contests. It will be the championship of the world and the victor, providing he does two miles in a minute, will be crowned by the prettiest lady in Jacksonville, for whom a vote is being taken now by the Times Union. This paper is devoting a large part of its receipts for the purchase of a crown for the Speed King, and the gentlemen drivers are all anxious to win the crown and to be the first to pass the great mark of two miles a minute.

Automobile Development.

The automobile industry has now reached a stage of perfection which brings prominently to the fore the first efforts of many of the automobile makers. Some of these have recently succeeded in securing the first car turned out of the factory, and each is proud of the "old has-been," because it serves so well to show the great improvement made in a comparatively few years, an improvement slightly noticable from one year to another, but which in the aggregate is a greater improvement than would be supposed.

In a few years the coach builder's art has had its effect in beautifying rough, angular lines characteristic of the first models, and in producing the fine, graceful appearance of the latest type. Years ago none but wood bodies were used. These were discarded for aluminum bodies, and the demand for sheet aluminum for the construction of automobile bodies has built up a vast industry. The H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company of Syracuse demands more of this material than any other company in this country, it is said. It was the return to them of their first model, made in 1902 and used ever since by S. G. Averill of New York, that brought forth many of those facts in a conversation with H. H. Franklin of Syracuse.

Mr. Franklin, in a reminiscent mood, said: "Changes and improvements in engine design have been made in matters of detail only. Our model in 1902 was fitted with a four-cylinder engine, air-cooled, the cylinders 3¼ x 3¼ inches. The earlier machine was rated at but seven-horsepower and developed 30 miles an hour, while the later car is rated at 12-horsepower and develops 40 miles an hour. The first and last motors were along the same lines, but the latter develops 50 per cent more efficiency without increasing the cylinder dimensions. Employment of refinements in the manufacture of the motors and the adoption of the auxiliary exhaust brought about these improvements in speed. The first model we turned out, that of Mr. Averill, has traveled 40,000 miles. It was the first car seen in Porto Rico and Cuba, touring both islands. It is a great object lesson in the advancement of the industry and year by year will become more valuable."

The Cuban Meeting.

That the 328-mile road race in Cuba will be one of the most important road races ever held now seems altogether certain, for from 50 to 60 of the greatest drivers of America and Europe are practically assured competitors. There will be Hemery, winner of the Vanderbilt race, and Lancia, in a great Fiat. Lancia is the man who to every living man should have won the Vanderbilt. Then there will be in all probability George Heath and his big Panhard, and Joe Tracy, who ran third in the Vanderbilt there.

In addition to these there will be Foxhall Keene, the young millionaire sportsman, who was in a commanding position in the Vanderbilt race when he met with an accident. Szisz, the "bottle of seltzer," with his Renault, and M. G. Bernin, the dashing American, will be another formidable pair. Emanuel Cedrino, Charlie Meyers and, in all probability, another, with Fiats, will also be in the lists. Clifford Earp of England and S. F. Edge of England, both with Napiers, will represent the king in noble style.

Senor I. J. Conill, president of the Cuban Racing association, with the Clement Bayard, will be another to add to the glory of Europe. Jenatsy, winner of the Gordon Bennett race in Ireland, with the Mercedes car of Robert Graves, will in all probability be in the list. Guinness, England's amateur, with a light Darracq, and two others drivers with the same make of cars, will keep company with Hemery on the Darracq team. The Italia, with M. Febry, and the Zust car will carry Italy's colors. Germany with at least three and probably five, England with two, Italy with from five to eight and France with nearly 10 entries will form a strong European team to oppose the Americans.

Prominent on the American team will be Montague Roberts with the Thomas flyer of Harry S. Houpt. Roberts made an excellent showing against adverse circumstances in the Vanderbilt race and qualified, but was eliminated by the racing association. He will find the opportunity to show the injustice of the matter in the Cuban race and will be liberally backed by Mr. Houpt. C. A. Corey of Chicago, with another Thomas flyer, twin to that of Mr. Houpt will be in the list. In addition to these cars there will be Walter Christie with his new flyer, Dr. Harold E. Thomas with his Locomobile, driven into third place by Tracy in the Vanderbilt race, Werner with the Circuit car, Henry Ford with his great 119-horsepower Fiat car, and many others. America will be ably represented.

ENTER TURF STARS IN GREAT CLASSIC RACES

Brooklyn Suburban and Brighton Get the Pick of the Famous Runners.

All the great race horses of last year Sysonby, Artful, Ort Wells, Bohemian, Tanya, Delhi, Oiseau, Watertight and Hermis—are entered in the Suburban, Brighton and Brooklyn handicaps for 1906 yesterday. The mail containing the entries for the big spring events carried to the racing secretaries of the Brighton Beach Racing association and the Brooklyn Jockey club a big lot of nominations. Up to 50 entries have been received for the Brighton and 37 for the Brooklyn. All the entries are not in yet.

The nominations for the Brighton handicap promise to be larger than that for the Brooklyn and the Suburban. This is because the Brighton is decided nearly a month later in the season—a big advantage to horsemen—and it is worth $5,000 more than either of the other races. The Suburban, however, so far has 54 entries, as follows: Sysonby, Artful, Burgomaster, Hermis, Oiseau, Lord of the Vale, Stalwart, Colonial Girl, Ort Wells, Roseben, Klamesha, Tradition, Kuroki, Agile, Timber, Catnagorn, Hattie Ax.

The Brighton handicap of $5,000, the richest event of its kind run in this country, has received 50 nominations so far, including some of the best horses in training. The complete list is as follows: Bad News, Whimsical, Ormondale, Roman Gold, Ormonde's Right, Go Between, Hermis, Stalwart, Dolly Spanker, Blandy, Lord of the Vale, Tiptoe, Oiseau, Watertight, Helscher, Oxford, Glorifier, King's Trophy, Cedarstrome, Pulsus, The Picket, Ort Wells, Artful, Hot Shot, Adbell, Klamesha, Knight Errant, Oak Duke, Fliss, Miss Crawford, Inquisitive, Mary Lark, Bulls Eye, Agile, King Henry, Astronomer, Alwin, Sysonby, Delhi, Kuroki, Bohemian, Wild Mint, Von Tromp, Tanya, Timber, Santa Catalina, Burgomaster, Perverse, Rose of Gold, Aucassin.

The entries for the Brooklyn received so far are as follows: Sysonby, Delhi, Von Tromp, Kuroki, Bohemian, Hermis, Stalwart, The Picket, Oiseau, Watertight, Helscher, Ormonde's Right, Go Between, Lord of the Vale, Blandy, Tiptoe, Roseben, Jacquin, Oxford, Whimsical, Pulsus, Hot Shot, Merry Lark, Astronomer, Aucassia, Red Knight, Master of Craft, Glorifier, Knight Errant, Oliver Cromwell, Snow King, Cedarstrome, Fliss, Artful and Tanya.

CHANGES IN FOX TERRIERS.

Originally Had Large Ears and Color Was Yellow and Pepper and Salt.

Probably the most universally popular dog—the fox terrier—was scarcely known 100 years ago, and then he was a very different animal from the fox terrier of today. His actual origin is unknown, although some authorities claim he comes from a cross of an ordinary terrier with a beagle. Many remember when he was found with large ears, frequently almost reaching to the ground, as a King Charles spaniel's might do. Gradually the ears have shortened, but some say they may grow by the changes of time and breeding to be "prick," a condition that would now debar him from the bench show.

The color of the fox terrier has changed greatly with the passing of time. Now his fixed color is white, with splashes here and there, much better than the old yellow or pepper and salt combination once so common.

There is a growing preference for the wire-haired fellows, who have a more rugged physique than the smooth terriers and are more easily kept in trim. The best of the wires, Hands Up, owned by "Chapple" Mayhew of New York, was on the bench to beat his own father, the famous Go Bang. In England Hands Up was beaten by both Humbleton's Bristles and Raby Matchbox.

AMERICANS CHALLENGE OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Brown, Cornell and Pennsylvania universities, composing the Intercollege chess league, have challenged Oxford and Cambridge to an international college chess match. It was announced today. The challenge is for the possession of the Isaac E. Rice international college chess trophy, which is now held jointly by Oxford and Cambridge. The Americans ask that the match be played on two consecutive Saturdays in March on six boards.

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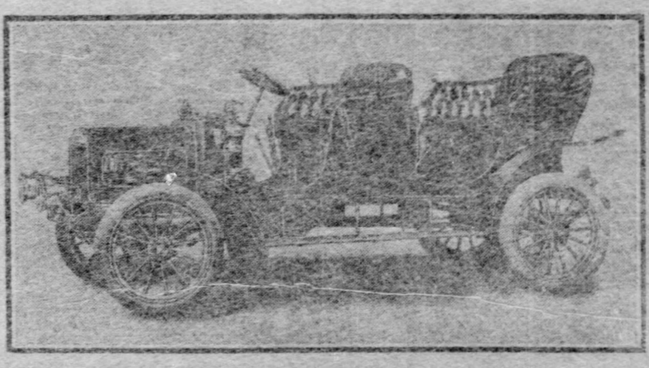

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FARMER BURNS AND FRED BEEL

Backer of the Old Man Willing to Match His Man Against Parker's Protege.

TERMS OF THE MATCH STATED

Buffalo, N. Y., January 2, 1905.
Sporting Editor, Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

Dear Sir—Will you kindly permit me a few lines in your paper in connection with the talk of a wrestling match between Fred Beell and Farmer Burns. I understand that Harvey Parker, on behalf of Beell, has a forfeit posted with you in support of a general challenge. I have also posted with the sporting editor of the Buffalo Enquirer, Ed McBride, the well-known referee, on behalf of Burns for a match with Beell, for a side bet, in public or private, preferably public.

Beell has issued a challenge to any wrestler, Tom Jenkins and Frank Gotch preferred. I have my own private opinion as to the real wrestling champion of America today, and I don't mind saying that I do not believe he is Jenkins, but, of course, he holds the title at the present time. However, Jenkins, for some reason best known to himself, probably because of the challenges issued to him on behalf of Gotch and Beell, is in temporary retirement as instructor in the gymnasium of the West Point military academy, and it is quite plain that he contemplates no immediate match. Gotch has a long series of match and theatrical engagements, and while there is no doubt he will wrestle Beell and for any amount of side money proposed, he will not be able to make a match for some weeks.

In the meantime, I proposed Burns as an opponent for Beell, for not only the gate money, but for a matter of $500 or so in a side bet.

I did not cover Parker's forfeit, for I preferred to name the details of my own challenge. To me they look very fair, and if Beell cares to wrestle this veteran Burns, he can have a match inside of six weeks. My conditions are these:

Match to be best three-in-five, catch-as-catch-can, Police Gazette rules to govern, for $500 a side, and such division of wrestlers' end of the gate as shall be agreed upon. My forfeit of $100 to be covered, money to apply on side bet. Additional $200 each of side bet to be posted on signing articles, last $200 24 hours before date of match. Match to take place before club offering best inducement in the matter of guarantee, with percentage option, and bids to be asked from clubs which would be interested.

Now, I would like to call attention to the fact that I am not seeking at this time to name any official for the match. I name the Buffalo Enquirer as but temporary stakeholder, and propose that when articles are agreed upon and a battleground selected, the stake money be moved to the hands of some reputable person in the city in which the match is to take place, such person to be final stakeholder. I do not care a snap of my finger whether the match takes place in Buffalo or Pittsburgh, or in any of the other cities which may bid for it. We will go to the best offer, and only where we are satisfactorily guaranteed a purse with percentage option.

I believe that my challenge demands attention in preference to the forfeit of Mr. Parker, and I am pleased to say that I shall take pleasure in agreeing on The Gazette as final stakeholder, in the event that the match is made and goes to Pittsburgh, the only stipulation being that the disposition of the stake depend entirely on the referee's decision.

Hoping I have made myself clear on behalf of the old farmer, old in years, but young in ability, I remain, yours truly,

JOHN V. KANE.

INTER-CITY SHOW TUESDAY.

Pittsburgh Boxers Ready to Meet the Cracks from the Bison City.

Arrangements are completed for the inter-city boxing tournament to be held in Old City hall next Tuesday evening, when four of Pittsburgh's cleverest fistic exponents are to try conclusions with a quartet of champions from Buffalo. Professor H. D. Evans, who has charge of the arrangements, stated last night that everything points to a record-breaking crowd, as the demand for seats has been the greatest in the history of boxing in Pittsburgh. "We are going to make every effort to conduct one of the most successful tournaments ever held here," said Professor Evans.

The boxers we have chosen to defend Pittsburgh's colors are all in prime condition and anxious for the fray. We are arranging to entertain a big crowd, and the seats will be so arranged around the ring, which will be erected in the center of the hall, that spectators will have an excellent view of the men in action. The contests will be conducted in strict accordance with police regulations, and as each contestant has posted a forfeit to abide by the rules, as well as binding himself to the weight stipulated, every purchaser of a ticket will get full value for his money. I expect to hold other tournaments during the winter and am determined that this one shall be satisfactory in every way."

There will be four six-round contests. In the 142-pound class Paul Moore, who has a long string of knockouts to his credit, will be called upon to face Billy Ferns, one of the cleverest boys in this country.

The 133-pound class will bring together Jack Bruce of Pittsburgh and George Bush of Buffalo.

Tommy Lynch of East Pittsburgh will mix it up with Johnny O'Donnell in the 118-pound class, and a whirlwind bout is looked for, as both boys are noted for their speed and cleverness.

Owing to the rather unsatisfactory showing made by Kid O'Brien in his contest in Monongahela the other night, that little fellow has been scratched from the program, and his place will be taken by Young Zirringer, who achieved a decisive victory over his Cleveland opponent in South Sharon last Wednesday night.

An arrangement has been made whereby the Charleroi cars will be in waiting after the show.

THE DUCKPIN LEAGUE A GRAND SUCCESS

The Allegheny County Duckpin league is now under full sail, having rolled the fifth series last week. The uncertainty of the game has been fully demonstrated by the standing of the different teams. Only one team having a "reputation," the Imperials, has lived up to it. The other teams considered strong, such as Wilkinsburg, Royals and Majestics, have not been rolling up to form. The dark horses in the race are Southern, Mt. Washington and Arlington. They were unknown quantities, but have fully demonstrated the fact that they will cut a figure in the race for the championship.

Of the stronger teams the Royals have slumped badly, for reasons which cannot be explained, but as they are a good crowd of small pin knights, form will certainly tell and from now on they ought to make a stronger showing. The poor start made by Wilkinsburg was the surprise of the season, as they practically won the championship last year by defeating all the strong teams they met. At the start they lost four out of six to teams supposed to be weak, but then turned around and won four out of six from two of the strongest teams, Southern and Imperials. They seem to have struck their gait, having won seven out of the last nine, and they will need watching.

Another surprise is the poor showing being made by the Majestics, who now occupy the rear seat on the band wagon, as they are a good set of bowlers and should not be so low down. Liberty, Ahlberns, Federals, Great Eastern and Casino of Wilkinsburg are practically new at the game and too much could not be expected of them up to this time, but as they have become accustomed to the fire they will no doubt give the stronger teams many drubbings before the close of the season.

Not one team holds more than one record, which shows that a single team is not going to run away with all the prizes. Wilkinsburg has the honor of rolling the only 500 score of the season, 501, which is high team score. The Imperials have high team average of 583 for three games, which will be hard to beat.

Schantz of the Liberty team has high individual score of 179, which will no doubt be eclipsed before the season closes. Schantz also has high individual average of 112 for three games. This is very good.

Drake of the Arlingtons has high individual average of about 109 for the season.

Following is the standing of the teams:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Southern	11	4	.733	Ahlberns	6	9	.400
Mt. Wash.	11	4	.733	Federal	5	10	.333
Imperial	11	4	.733	Gt. Eastern	4	8	.333
Arlington	10	5	.667	Royals	4	8	.333
Wilkinsburg	9	6	.600	Casino	3	9	.250
Liberty	8	7	.533	Majestic	2	10	.167

The schedule for this week is: Majestic vs. Federal, Liberty vs. Mt. Washington, Casino vs. Royals, Arlington vs. Wilkinsburg, Southern vs. Great Eastern, Imperials vs. Ahlberns.

The Royals and Casino will roll their duckpin match Thursday night on the Wilkinsburg Casino alleys.

There will be an interesting match on the Arlington alleys Wednesday night between the Wilkinsburg and Arlington duckpin teams. The fight will be for fourth place, which Arlington now holds.

REAL KICKERS IN REAL GAMES

Braddock Meets Jeannette at Latrobe and Wins With Only 10 Players.

HOME TEAMS UNFORTUNATE

LATROBE, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Braddock and Jeannette met here today before a small crowd of spectators. Capt. Chambers won the toss and Braddock immediately began to press, and after about five minutes of play, Bell scored for Braddock. The play was now all in the home territory and on a pretty shot C. Arthrell scored No. 2 for Braddock. The home team began to use rough tactics and when C. Arthell retaliated Referee Taylor of Jeannette sent him off the field. Braddock was now playing with only 10 men, but managed to hold their own and the half ended Braddock 2, Jeannette 0.

In the second half Braddock played on the defensive and held the home team down in fine shape. Jeannette scored a goal in the last minute of play and the game ended Braddock 2, Jeannette 1.

The feature was the playing of Milbert, Dickinson and C. Arthrell for Braddock, and Hallem and McPhail for Jeannette. Another feature of the game was the disappearing act of the Jeannette manager, who failed to pay the visitors' expenses. This will be reported to the league president, as this is the second team who have not received their expenses. The lineup:

Jeannette—2.		Braddock—1.
Hallern	G	T. Chambers
Taylor	F. B.	Dickinson
McPhail	F. B.	G. Chambers
Curley	H. B.	McAtee
Small	H. B.	J. Chambers
Smith	H. B.	C. Arthrell
Fairfield	F	Milbert
Relph	F	G. Arthrell
Raggy	F	Bell
Thomas	F	Simpson
O'Brien	F	Anderson

Referee—Taylor. Linesmen—Westlake and Smith.

CHAMPION ROSCOES ARE WINNERS AT CURRY

Yesterday at Curry the champion Roscoes played one of the best games seen at Curry this year. Curry won the toss and chose the wind. G. Wicks started the ball agoing for Roscoe. The play was nearly divided for about 10 minutes. G. Wicks, with the assistance of Fetcher, scored the first goal for Roscoe. Curry seemed to lose heart and Roscoe in about 15 minutes' play scored the second goal by Parkins, the first half ending, Roscoe 2, Curry 0.

In the second half Craig kicked off for Curry, and the game had not been going long before Roscoe put another through. Fetcher put it through, and after that Roscoe had a walk-away. Roscoe wishes to thank Curry for the kind treatment they received. Hines of Madison refereed a fine game. Lineup:

Curry—0.		Roscoe—4.
Hodkiss	G	A. Wick
H. Kelly	F. B.	G. Ackenclose
C. Kelly	F. B.	A. Ferguson
A. McCartney	H. B.	F. Hall
F. Hart	H. B.	A. Murphy
T. Flinn	H. B.	G. Young
P. Craig	F	D. Ferguson
J. Craig	F	Gillespie
J. Doian	F	G. Wick
P. Woodhall	F	H. Parkins
T. Morgan	F	F. Fetcher

Referee—Hines. Linesmen—Collins and Brown.

EAST LIVERPOOL WINS FROM THE AMBRIDGES

One of the most interesting games of association football played this season was witnessed yesterday at Ambridge between East Liverpool and the home team. The game was called at 3:30 p. m. Ambridge winning the toss, playing 35-minute halves. The first half ended with neither side scoring. After 10 minutes' play in the second half a pretty shot from Townley got first goal. Five minutes later Harris got goal 2. Fast ball on both sides was played for 15 minutes, then Hall shot goal 3. Both sides gave M. J. Monahan great praise for his good work as referee. Lineup:

Ambridge—0.		East Liverpool—3.
Pozzi	G	B. Townley
Jackson	F. B.	O'Hara
Waldren	F. B.	Bowers
Pennycook	H. B.	Evans
Sweeney	H. B.	Mountford
Worlick	H	L. Townley
Fitzsimmons	F	C. Townley
Rae	F	Alb Townley
Muir	F	Barker
Morris	F	Hall
Tranch	F	Harris

Referee—M. J. Monahan. Linesmen—F. Harris and C. Smith.

Monongahela Wins at Morgan.

At Morgan, yesterday, the Monongahela association football team defeated the Morgans by a score of 2 to 1 in a fast game.

The Westminster Judges.

Miss A. H. Whitney, Lancaster, Mass.—St. Bernards, Newfoundlands and pugs.

G. Muss-Arnolt, Tuckahoe, N. Y.—Bloodhounds, Russian wolfhounds, pointers, basset hounds, dachshunds and Japanese spaniels.

Miss W. Lacy, Wakefield, Mass.—Mastiffs, deerhounds, greyhounds, poodles, chows, black and tan terriers, dandie dinmont, skye and Bedlington terriers, schipperkes, Maltese terriers, Chihuahuas, papillions and miscellaneous.

John Hartmetz, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Great Danes.

J. Marshall Henry, Brookneal, Va.—American foxhounds.

Major J. M. Taylor, Rutherford, N. J.—Chesapeake bay dogs, English setters, Irish setters and Gordon setters.

E. M. Oldham, New York, N. Y.—Sporting spaniels, Pomeranians, Yorkshire terriers, English toy spaniels and Griffons Bruxellois.

John Sergeant Price, Jr., Chestnut Hill, Pa.—Dalmatians.

M. Mowbray Palmer, Stamford, Conn.—Collies.

A. T. Peters, Islip L. I.—Old English sheep dogs.

W. P. Earle, New York, N. Y.—Bulldogs.

W. N. Le Cato, East Orange, N. J.—French bulldogs.

T. S. Bellin, Minneapolis, Minn.—Bull terriers and fox terriers.

Daniel Buckley, Chestnut Hill, Pa.—Airedale terriers.

W. J. Green, Philadelphia—Boston terriers.

S. Van Schaick, New York—Irish terriers and Welsh terriers.

W. B. Emery, Boston—Scottish terriers and Roseneath terriers.

Thomas Shafleross, Providence, R. I.—Beagles and whippets.

The entries close January 25.

The judge of English foxhounds will be announced later.

Premium lists can now be obtained by addressing James Mortimer, superintendent, room 1,225, St. James building, New York.

COE, THE WORLD'S CHAMPION SHOTPUTTER

SAN PEDRO TOURNAMENT ATTRACTS THE GOLFERS

Players of International Reputation Will Contest in the Next Mid-Winter Competition.

Indications are that the golf tournaments set for Mexico City the latter part of this month will have even more of an international flavor than at first expected. A number of prominent English amateurs are planning a trip to this country to compete in the open tournaments in the south during the cold season, and if they arrive in time will take in the events at Mexico City. Already the entries of James Braid, the open champion of Great Britain, and Andrew Kirkaldy have been received from the United Kingdom, while it is expected that J. H. Taylor, Tom Vardon and Harry Vardon may also participate. Percy Barrett is so far the only Canadian listed. Chicago will have a liberal representation if the plans now under way materialize. Professionals as well as amateurs are contemplating participating. Among the prominent eastern golfers who are planning to compete are: Garry B. Adams of Baltimore; John Mellor, Jr., of Garden City; Charles Kichner of Plainfield; George Wright of Wollaston; C. T. Croker, Jr., of Fitchburg; A. G. Lockwood of Allston, the Massachusetts champion; Gilbert Farintosh, J. P. Scott and A. Trevvait of Hot Springs, Va.; A. F. Sutherland of Albany; W. Sterling of Philadelphia, and E. J. Noble of Adams, Mass. Others who may join the party from nearby clubs are: Walter J. Travis of Garden City; T. C. Ennever of Baltusrol; John Reid, Jr., of St. Andrews; Robert Kyler and J. McClellan of Westfield. The condensed program of the tournament is as follows:

January 19—Open championship of Mexico; 72 holes medal play; first round of 36 holes.

January 20—Open championship of Mexico; second round of 36 holes.

January 21—Team match for amateurs; teams of four players, not necessarily members of the same club; 36 holes, bogey competition.

January 23—Amateur and professional; 36 holes, medal play. Scotch foursome.

January 24 and until finished—Amateur championship of Mexico; qualifying round 36 holes, medal play; subsequent rounds, 18 holes, match play; final round, 36 holes.

January 27 and 28—International team championship, America vs. Great Britain, 36 holes, match play; scores to be counted by total holes up. The four Americans and four British players having the best scores in the open championship match shall be the competitors.

LARRY TEMPLE HAS TWO FIGHTS THIS WEEK

Larry Temple will have his hands full this week and the people here will get the opportunity to see what the man is like that beat all the best welterweights in the country. On Wednesday night he will meet George Gunther, known as the "Kangaroo" of Australia. The contest will take place in the opera house at New Castle, and will be held under the auspices of some of the best-known people of the above place. The contest will be under the direction of the police, and it is an assured fact that nothing will occur to mar a good night's boxing. Pittsburghers will attend in numbers, as the place is the handiest that could be selected. It can be reached much easier than any of the up-river towns where boxing shows have been held. Temple will have to again enter the ring on the coming Friday night, and against the tough Mull Bowser, who has never yet taken the count. Larry is already down to within a pound of the weight, and despite what may be said, will be good and strong when he enters the ring.

Gymnastic Directors Meet.

The society of college gymnastic directors at its last meeting held in New York city, adopted a resolution deploring the present state of athletics in intercollegiate contests and suggesting modifications and ways of improving the conditions. The society has a membership of about 40 of the most noted athletic instructors in the country. The council and admission committee consists of Dr. George L. Meylan, president, Columbia university; Dr. T. A. Storey, vice president, Leland Sanford university; Dr. James A. Barrett, secretary and treasurer, Haverford college; Dr. W. G. Anderson, Yale university; Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, University of Pennsylvania. The standing committee on physical examinations consists of Dr. D. A. Sargent, Harvard university; Dr. J. E. Raycroft, Chicago university, and Dr. George L. Meylan, Columbia university.

WESTMINSTER PLAYS W. U. P. FRIDAY NIGHT

The latter part of this week will see the W. U. P. basketball team plunged into the heat of its season. For the past month the squad of two dozen passers from which the varsity team will be chosen, has been engaged in strenuous bi-weekly practice, and Coach Printz is satisfied that on the occasion of the first regular game, which is to be played with Westminster Friday, the boys will be in condition to give a splendid account of themselves.

Basketball at the university has only been recognized as a varsity sport for the last two years and those who are booming the game have encountered many difficulties due in part to the fact that the institution is football crazy. However, at the beginning of the present school year the athletic committee took the matter up and there is at present great promise that the W. U. P. will have one of the strongest college teams in this section of the country. The first practice game of the season was played with Wooster university on New Year's evening in the big Duquesne amphitheater, which has been secured for all home games as the most suitable floor in the two cities.

The patched-up five which represented Wup on that occasion was defeated by the visitors, but showed surprisingly fine team work.

With the full squad returned from the holiday vacation there is likely to be a very interesting contest when New Wilmington makes its initial appearance in Pittsburgh. It is likely that preliminary games will be played by the fast Allegheny High school five at all the home events and between the two institutions. Plenty of high-grade enthusiasm is assured. The Western university schedule has not as yet been definitely announced, but it was stated by the management last night that the season's card would be approximately as follows:

Westminster, January 12, at Pittsburgh.
West Virginia university, January 17, at Pittsburgh.
Geneva, January 23 or 24, at Beaver Falls.
Grove City college, January 25, at Grove City.
Westminster, January 24, at New Wilmington.
Wooster, February 10, at Pittsburgh.
State college, March 5, at Pittsburgh.
Allegheny, March 16, at Pittsburgh.

Owing to some delay in the application for games, several attractions which are desired have not as yet been secured, but it is expected that by the time the management is prepared to make a final schedule announcement that these additions will appear on the list.

ROAD DRIVERS ELECT.

New York Horsemen Select 1906 Officers and Formulate Their Plans.

The New York Road Drivers' association held an enthusiastic meeting last Wednesday night to elect officers and formulate plans for the ensuing year. Dr. H. Gill was re-elected president. The officers elected were as follows:

President, Dr. H. D. Gill; first vice president, Walter M. Gernyn; second vice president, Nathan Ely; third vice president, George A. Coleman; secretary, William J. Clark; treasurer, L. W. Boynton.

Members of executive committee—Stewart Barr, F. G. Schmidt, P. J. La Place, John F. Cockerill, W. E. Parsons, Jr., Andrew Crawford, Ben Lichtenburg, George P. Huber, William Cahill, Andrew Phillips, Dr. F. H. Flagg, George W. Grote, L. A. Burke, T. G. Hindes, Joseph Gibbons, A. L. Kerker, Arthur Lape, Patrick Ryan and Thomas B. Lahy.

Members of the board of directors—James Butler, W. C. Floyd Jones, Paul Dana, John D. Crimmins, De Witt C. Flanagan, A. D. Gwathmey, C. K. G. Billings, Walter P. Kilpatrick, H. C. Mapes, George P. Bellamy, Marcus Bruckheimer, C. S. Ritter, Andrew Cone, Fred Gerken, Thomas Floyd-Jones, C. A. Kortech, Isaac A. Hopper, Frederick Wright, J. A. Megargee, James A. Murphy, Harry L. Toplitz, George W. Plunkitt, Samuel McMillan, Philip Helgenhausen, W. R. Jenyter, Thomas F. Rysell, Charles G. Lloyd, John L. Dodge and Dr. Seamon.

International Billiard Match.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The international billiard match between Maurice Vignaux, the world's champion, at French carons, and Willie Hoppe, the young American expert, which begins January 15, is attracting much attention among billiardists. The young American is making such an excellent showing in practice that the impression is going that he has an excellent chance of winning against the veteran. If Hoppe wins he announces his willingness to meet any one in the world at the 18-inch balkline game.

COE TRAINS 10 YEARS TO BREAK SHOT RECORD

After 10 years of hard work and constant training, William C. Coe of Boston accomplished his ambition and became the holder of the world's record for putting the 16-pound shot. His indomitable will was his principal mainstay, and whenever he was beaten in his earlier contests, he simply went on exercising more steadily than ever, and was not disheartened in the least.

He achieved his success when he hurled the shot 49 feet 6 inches at the championship games at Portland, Ore., on August 5 last.

The mark he had to beat was 47 feet 7 inches, made by Ralph Rose, the California giant, who held the world's record at that time. The story of his struggle is one of the most remarkable in the annals of athletics, and no better example of the good that comes from persistency is on record in the history of sport.

Coe started on his road to the championship in 1896, and every year his strength has increased. His best distance then, while he was in the Somerville school in Boston, was only 32 feet 4 inches.

The boy was then a 5-foot 4-inch rawboned youngster. Delighted with his ability at that time, the lad practiced faithfully every day in hot or cold, fair or stormy weather. In the year following, while at Noble & Greenough's school in Boston, he put the shot 35 feet 7 inches.

His parents noted a marked change. The clumsy boy began to fill out and even his schoolmates began to remark about the wonderful development that the once thin boy was beginning to acquire. Every year Coe became stronger, and in 1898 he went to Frye school, in his native town, and secured the interscholastic championship by a put of 41 feet 9 inches. This work, done by a youth, was considered marvelous at the time.

His friends even did not realize that it was constant and hard practice that had given Coe his ability, and that for years he had denied himself pleasures and abstained from habits that might interfere with his shot-putting. He was no born weight thrower, nor did it come to him naturally, as was the case with John Burke, the New York policeman, who broke the 56-pound record.

Two years later, at the Boston Athletic association's meet, the missile was sent 42 feet 3 inches. The news of his successes traveled even to Oxford, and 1901 saw him a student in the English university. There he was given the benefit of systematic coaching, and shown the little tricks of the game, told how high to lift the metal and where the power ought to come from. As a result, in the same year at the Oxford games he hurled the shot 44 feet 5 inches. A year later he raised his mark 7 inches.

In 1904 Rose defeated Coe in several meets, and the Boston man then set to work in grim earnest. Coe attributed Rose's superiority to greater height. Rose, knowing Coe's nature said: "The boy won't rest until he beats me."

When, on February 25, at a Medford meet, Coe made a mark of 49 feet 1½ inches, the astonished A. A. U. officials refused to allow the mark, and looked to see whether there was a down slope or whether the weight was not too light.

The Massachusetts lad triumphed over Rose, however, at the A. A. U. championships, when it became history that the new world's record for the 16-pound shot-put now stands at 49 feet 6 inches.

The following record shows what constant hard work did for Coe:

	Ft.	In.
1898—Somerville school	32	4
1897—Noble & Greenough's	35	7
1898—Frye school	41	9
1900—Boston A. A. meet	42	3
1901—Oxford-Oxford games	44	3
1902—Oxford-English meet	44	10
1902—Yale-B. A. A. meet	46	6
1904—St. Louis championships	44	8
1905—Feb. 25, Medford meet	*49	1½
1905—Aug. 5, Portland, Ore.	49	6

*Record not allowed by A. A. U.

Joe Grim Loses to Young Mahoney.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 6.—Young Mahoney of Milwaukee last night got the decision over Joe Grim of Philadelphia, Grim hitting only one blow during the eight rounds of the fight. Steve Kinney of Milwaukee got the decision over Joe Callgan of Chicago.

RULES COMMITTEE PREPARES LETTER

Members Meet to Mature Plans for Carrying Out Instructions of General Convention.

NO ANSWER IS EXPECTED

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The rules committee appointed by the recent National inter-collegiate football conference met here today and prepared a letter to be sent to the universities having representatives on the existing football rules committee relative to the amalgamation of that committee with the one appointed by the recent conference which was attended by the representatives of 68 colleges and universities throughout the country.

It was stated at the conclusion of the meeting tonight that no definite answer was expected fro mthe rules committee representing Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Cornell, Annapolis, and the University of Chicago until the meeting of that committee, which is set for Friday evening, January 12, in this city. The committee appointed by the intercollegiate conference will also meet that evening in this city.

At today's meeting were Dr. Henry L. Williams, University of Minnesota, chairman; F. Homer Curtis, University of Texas; F. K. Hall, Dartmouth college; Lieut. Charles D. Daly, West Point; C. W. Savage, Oberlin college, and Dr. James A. Babbit, Haverford college.

The only absentee was Prof. James T. Lees, of Nebraska university.

The meeting was chiefly for the purpose of maturing plans for carrying out the instructions of the general convention in case the amalgamation scheme submitted to the old rules committees is not accepted and to discuss the letter to be sent to the institutions represented by the present football committee. This letter tells of the appointment of the new committee at the recent conference and the plan to amalgamate with the old committee.

The letter merely shows that the whole matter is still in abeyance.

OLYMPIC GAMES FOR 1906.

Events Arranged at Athens, Greece, Will Attract American Athletes.

Great interest is sure to be taken by American athletes in the coming Olympic games, which will be held at Athens, Greece, from April 22 to May 2, 1906. An extensive program of events has been issued, and America will, no doubt, be represented by several athletes.

President Whitney has called a meeting of the American committee to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on January 19. In connection with the representation of American athletes, a finance committee has been appointed, of which Julian W. Curtiss of Yale has been appointed chairman. This committee will receive contributions to a fund that will defray the expenses of the American team that is to be selected. The Olympic games committee in Athens is anxious to have America well represented, and they have contributed $1,500 towards the American fund.

Niles Eager for League Baseball.

NILES, O., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The local baseball fans emphatically declare Niles will have a team in the Ohio & Pennsylvania league next season and any stories to the contrary effect are as forcibly denied. The situation has been taken active hold of and a minstrel show and benefit ball will be held and a city lot rattled off as a means to wipe out the indebtedness hanging over from last season. When this is accomplished the getting together of a team will be taken up and a berth procured in the same league that Youngstown will have a place in. There will not only be baseball here but the city will have the strongest team in its history so the fans declare.

Harvard's Early Start.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The Harvard baseball team will begin practice a month earlier this year than the last in a determined effort to establish the supremacy of the Crimson over Yale on the diamond. This was the announcement made at a mass meeting of the baseball candidates last night.

Practice in the cage will begin next Monday for all men who were not on the varsity squad last year and all freshmen except the battery candidates. This is in order to get the new men weeded out before the professional batting coach arrives.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

The Clover Leaf team defeated the Foster second team, 25 to 16. Clover Leaf would like to arrange games with all 15-year-old teams. Address O. G. Owens, 2107 Wrights street, South Side.

The Homestead Midgets have all Friday and Saturday nights open away from home with 14-year-old teams. Write Walter Gibson, P. O. box 324, Munhall, Pa.

Wyandotte wants games with all 13-year-old teams having balls. Write William E. Scott, 418 Farmers Bank building, city.

The Keystone A. A. of Allegheny wants a game for Tuesday with any 15-year-old five having a hall. Write R. L. Koerner, 59 Woods run avenue, Allegheny.

The Levins challenge all 14-year-old teams having balls. Address Abe Silverstein, 1307 Clark street, city.

The Perrysville team wants to book games with good teams at home and abroad. Communicate with Francis Torrance Elton, 1213 Boyle street, Allegheny.

The Western five of the West End claim the game from the McKees Rocks Juniors on account of the failure of the latter team to appear on their own floor. The Westerns desire games with 14-year-old teams having balls. Address C. F. Hofmeister, 44 Wabash avenue, Pittsburgh.

The Matinee club of the Pittsburgh Lyceum is much elated over its victory over the fast Verona team. For games communicate with George A. Benker, Washington street, Pittsburgh Lyceum.

HOMESTEAD THROWS BUT ONE GOAL FROM FIELD

Dickson Gets It and South Side Wins the Game by Score of 27 to 4.

The Homestead five was beaten by South Side at Odd Fellows' hall, last night, 27 to 4. Dickson making the only field goal.

The main feature was the splendid all-around work of South Side. In every department of the game it excelled. Homestead had Metzkus and Kreiter of the Buffalo Germans.

South Side scored first points on an excellent play. Quite a little clever passing was done and Nickel landed the first field goal. Not long after Dickson caged the ball for the only field goal for Homestead. The score remained a tie for some time and it was here that the Steeltown five gave its best exhibition. Seibel got into the game and tallied from field. Nickel again caged the ball and then another. Then the Homestead center man retired, and Metzkus of Manchester fame entered the fray.

One goal after the other for South Side soon piled up the score to 11 to 2, when time was called. The second half started just as fast as the first, Windeknecht starting the scoring with the first points of the half. In this half South Side showed its speed and Homestead could do nothing despite its desperate efforts. Windeknecht made several shots on the sensational order that brought forth cheers even from the Steeltown rooters. One of his shots was made from two-thirds the distance of the floor, the longest one of the season. The lineup:

South Side—27.		Homestead—4.
Liebau	F	Dickson
Leithead	F	Lowry
Nickel	C	McKee
Windeknecht	G	Jones
Seibel	G	Cashdollar

Field goals—Nickel, 4; Windeknecht, 3; Seibel, 3; Leibau, 2; Leithead, Dickson.

Foul goals—Liebau, Lowry, 2. Substitutes—Weltzel for Nickel, Kreitner for Dickson, Metzkus for Steele, Fairbaugh for Cashdollar. Referee—Robert Reilly. Timers—Carter and McVay. Scorers—Baker and Wismore.

Leetsdale Easy Winner.

The Union club basketball team of Allegheny met defeat at Leetsdale last evening, 46 to 8. In the preliminary Leetsdale Second team defeated the Superior A. C. of Allegheny, 25 to 2. Lineup:

Leetsdale—46.		Union Club—8.
Campbell	F	M. Clayton
Carroll	F	McKee
Good	C	N. Clayton
Barrett	G	Fincke
Seaman	G	Carr

Field goals—Campbell 9, Carroll, Good 6, Barrett 3, Seaman, Fincke 2. Foul goals—Fincke. Referee—Douglass. Time—20-minute halves.

High School Team Wins.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The High school basketball team easily defeated the Brigade team of the association league today, 23 to 6. Lineup:

Brigade—6.		High School—23.
Swartz	F	Jamison
Post	F	Ward
Conners	C	Evans
Sterritt	G	Dawson
Anderson	G	Brush

Goals from field—Jamison 5, Brush 4, Ward 4, Dawson 2, Evans 1, Anderson 1. Goals from foul—Swartz 4, Jamison 1. Referee—Meermans. Umpire—Forsythe. Time—Two 20-minute halves.

Duquesne Hockey Team Wins.

The Duquesne hockey team beat the Chesterfield seven last evening, 8 to 2. The playing of Close, Murphy and Moore were the features. The lineup:

Duquesne—8.		Chesterfield—2.
Solarz	G	Donahey
Jahn	P	Pehring
Smith	C. P.	Stewart
Warwick	F	Carse
Close	C	Murphy
Staggart	R. W.	Moore
Noble	L. W.	Allcroft

Goals—Close 3, Noble 3, Moore 2, Murphy, Jahn, Staggart.

Newman Wins Again.

At Newman hall, last night, Newman defeated the East Liberty five. Lineup:

Newman—31.		East Liberty—17.
Brennan	F	Smith
Stonerod	F	McKnight
Calleck	C	Milsorfer
Stephenson	G	Ament
Carter	G	Davis

Goals from field—Brennan 2, Calleck, Stephens, Cotier 4, Smith 3, McKnight 2. Goals from foul—Stonerod 15, Smith 3, McKnight 4. Referee—Alton. Timekeeper—Fitzgerald. Scorer—Cannon.

Braddock Preps Ahead.

The Second Ward Preps of Braddock defeated the Keystone Midgets of Homestead, 10 to 4. The lineup:

Midgets—4.		Preps—10.
W. Lewis	F	Shea
E. Davis	F	Goldstein
Colgan	C	Feeney
A. Davis	G	Jones
Zaebarach	G	Hagen

Substitutes—Hammer for Goldstein. Field goals—Shea 2, Feeney 2, Hammer, W. Lewis 2. Referee—Carroll.

The L. S. Levens II. Win Again.

The Levin II. went to Phipps Gymn., and beat the Phipps Boys 21 to 11. Score:

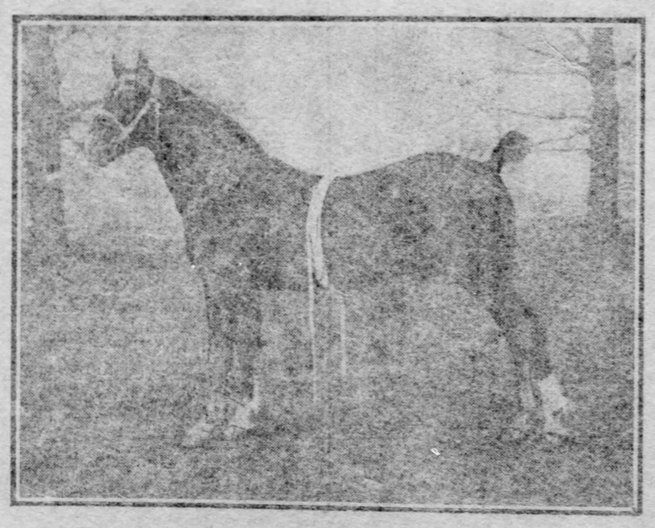
L. S. Levin II—21.		Phipps Boys—11.
Cohen	F	Mulvey
D. Levine	F	O'Brien
Ellis	C	Gahahan
L. Levine	G	Lowndes
Golanty	G	Smith

Field goals—Cohen 4, L. Levine 4, Ellis 1, Mulvey 2, O'Brien 1, Smith 1. Fouts—L. Levine 3, Smith 1.

English Champion Not in It.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—George Standing, American professional racquo champion, successfully defended his title in a match with Peter Latham of England, the world's champion, at the New York Racquet and Tennis club today. Standing won by three games to nothing in 80 minutes of the fastest racquets ever seen in the United States. The scores were 16—5, 15—10, 15—10. A purse of $2,000 went with the title.

FINE HACKNEY STALLION IMPORTED BY W. D. HENRY



MIDDLETON KING.

He is a son of the great Matchless of Londesborough, of grand character and quality, and a winner of many prizes in England. He has been installed at the Irvington stock farm, Sewickley.

KNOXVILLE'S
Choicest Properties to be
Sacrificed

OUR FINE HOUSES MUST BE SOLD.

To open the way for Spring Building Operations.

A grand opportunity to get a home. The public will reap the benefit.

Cash or Terms

The orders are to sell. Take
"Knoxville"

Cars on Smithfield Street and in 15 minutes you will step off at the office of

The Knoxville Land Imp't Co.

Knox Avenue and Charles Street

FINANCIAL REVIEW

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

The conclusion drawn from the action of the stock market last week is that the pools have not yet distributed their holdings accumulated last year. Several things developed during the week which would naturally discourage speculation for a further rise, if they did not encourage liquidation. The first was the monthly statements rendered by commission brokers to their customers. The latter found that they had been charged an average of possibly 10 per cent on the stocks carried through December. The rates which the New York houses charged ranged all the way from 8½ to 20 per cent, and the average to Pittsburgh brokers was probably 9 per cent. The effect of these high-carrying rates brought home to traders a realization of what the December stringency really meant. On Tuesday, the first business day of the year, call loan rates ranged between 25 and 60 per cent, the highest January rates quoted for a score of years. On Wednesday the stringency was still apparent in the 15 to 50 per cent rates which were quoted. These figures carried the suggestion that January interest charges might be as high as those for December. The ordinary trader cannot afford to carry a line of stocks the return on which is nothing, or at best 3 to 5 per cent, with borrowed money for which he is charged anywhere from 10 to 50 per cent. The tendency of the initial high rates was to cause some liquidation, and this tendency was emphasized by the high rates quoted for time loans, which ranged all the way from 6 to 12 per cent, according to the period of the loan. Another discouraging influence was the evidence that monetary stringency is relatively as great abroad as here, and that there is little prospect for any relief from abroad. In fact, it would be regarded as fortunate if Europe did not draw gold from New York. Finally came the Schiff speech in which a widespread panic was predicted if the currency were not reformed.

If the public had been in the market to the same extent as in 1900 to 1902, there can be no doubt that extensive liquidation and a sharp break in prices would have marked the opening week in 1906. Nothing of the kind occurred, however. On the contrary, the market was stubbornly held, and on Thursday, the day the startling portions of the Schiff speech were sent out piecemeal over the tickers and the stock market had a tremor of weakness, there was no sign of panic, except in the high-priced copper stocks. The next day the market became more buoyant than ever. The master hand appeared, just as it appeared time and again last year at an apparently critical moment, and the market resumed its upward course.

In Wall street there is an almost chronic disposition to read between the lines of a public announcement of any sort; to seek an ulterior purpose for anything said or done in the public eye. This was very strikingly illustrated in the case of Banker Schiff's speech. To understand the situation better it may be stated for the benefit of the general reader that Mr. Schiff is head of the great banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. He has an international reputation as a financier, and his house is the financial backer of the Harriman system of roads, as well as of other great systems. When Mr. Schiff made his prediction of the greatest panic in history, Union Pacific, of which Mr. Schiff is a director and chief fiscal agent, and which is the pivotal railroad stock in the market, broke to 148. The next day it rallied above 153, the highest price ever quoted. Wall street at once read into his remarks the purpose of affecting the market in order to acquire some cheap stock. Then again: As is well known, the great railroad financiers have been unanimously opposed to President Roosevelt's railroad rate regulation campaign. It is believed that powerful pressure was exerted to influence the President to give up the fight for railroad legislation, even to the extent of sidetracking the latter and substituting tariff agitation. That pressure was not effective. Wall street, therefore, saw in Mr. Schiff's address an attempt to magnify the alleged defects of our currency system in the hope of having this topic substituted for the railroad question before congress. The most significant thing in connection with this incident, however, was the rapidity with which the chronic bulls construed it into their favor. It was argued that a banker of Mr. Schiff's judgment and experience would be the last man in the world to select a time of actual danger for a prediction such as he made. On the contrary, he would select a period of profound confidence, a time when the situation was absolutely sound, and when the outlook was entirely clear, to sound his warning. This view was strengthened by the immediate appearance of Frank Vanderlip—an officer of the largest bank in the United States, who has himself often erected cautionary signals—in a supplementary statement that Mr. Schiff's speech "has no application to the immediate situation."

So far as foreign affairs are concerned, there was some improvement in the situation in Russia, the government having temporarily at least overcome the revolutionists. Russian bonds recovered somewhat, but there was no corresponding recovery in other government bonds. On the contrary, there was some evidence of increased strain in the foreign financial situation. The percentage of reserve of the Bank of England dropped to a point nearly 4 per cent below the lowest level reached at any time throughout 1905, and 7½ per cent below the level at the corresponding date in 1904. The total reserves of the bank are $15,000,000 smaller, while the loans are $30,000,000 larger than at the opening of 1905. The Bank of France, on the other hand, pursues a policy of maintaining a strong position as to its holdings of gold, although the loans of this bank are $110,000,000 larger than a year ago. In addition to this, the Bank of France is said to have put into force a rule that anyone depositing imported gold in that institution must give a week's notice before withdrawal or pay interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum for seven days. A new source of apprehension in continental circles was the evidence of extraordinary activity on the part of Germany and France in increasing the efficiency of their military forces. Evidently foreign financial and political circles are very sensitive at the moment.

The extreme dullness in the bond market reflects the attitude of the real investor. He is still holding on to his January interest and dividend money. It is said that there are no absolutely first-class bonds offering on attractive terms at present. The offerings of the large bond houses which always appear at this season quote securities on a basis ranging from 3½ to 5 per cent, but the appeal to the investor is not strong enough to produce activity. On the stock exchange the most active issues were the Japanese bonds, the majority of which are of a speculative character.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The statement of the clearing house banks for the five business days of this week showed that the banks hold $571,000 over the legal reserve requirements. This is a decrease of $3,721,575 from last week. The statement follows: Loans $1,004,658,300, increase $3,633,300; deposits $983,742,800, increase $6,091,500; circulation $52,912,900, decrease $183,100; legal tenders $79,170,700, increase $3,470,900; specie $167,336,600, decrease $5,669,600; reserve $246,506,700, decrease $2,198,700; reserve required $245,935,700, increase $1,522,875; surplus $571,000, decrease $3,721,575; ex-United States deposits $2,675,750, decrease $3,723,300.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $2,533, against $28,060 a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $5,564,000. Payment by banks to government, $3,332,000. Balance on the day's transactions $1,575,000, paid by government to banks, against $32,090 paid by banks to government a week ago.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows: Available cash balance, $143,233,009; gold coin and bullion, $55,281,613; gold certificates, $47,185,620; silver coin and bullion, $1,998,617; silver certificates, $13,148,492; United States notes, $4,370,072; treasury notes of 1890, $41,269; national bank notes, $16,970,022; total receipts this month, $10,294,497; total receipts this year, $307,513,246; total expenditures this month, $8,459,000; total expenditures this year, $312,581,835.

WHEN THE MARKET WILL BE A SALE

"When Money Becomes Easy and the Outlook Is Brightest," Says an Experienced Trader.

"When will this New York stock market be a sale?"

"When money becomes easy and the outlook is brighest."

The question was asked of one of the oldest and most experienced of Pittsburgh's stock market operators, and the answer came very promptly.

He went on to say: "Of course the public could not buy stocks with call loans above 25 per cent, and equally of course the large cliques and banking houses which have dominated the speculation for months past did not pay any such rates. The people who did pay the extremely high rates were those who had bought stocks weeks or months ago, when call loans were lower, and who thought it good speculation to pay the abnormal rates for a few days rather than liquidate their holdings, which might have entailed a loss greater than that represented by call loans for a day or two at 25 to 50 per cent or more.

"Now the public will buy this market just as soon as there is some assurance that there will not be any severe money squeeze, and this is the season when the danger of a squeeze is at a minimum. When the public buys, there is some one to sell, and the sellers on this occasion will be, as has always been the case, the cliques and pools who have accumulated stocks beforehand.

"When these cliques and pools have liquidated and the public has the stocks, then sentiment will veer around so that about April or possibly a little later there will be a good opportunity for a turn on the short side of the market. Perhaps I ought not to be particular about exact dates, because the market has defied experience during the past few months; but everybody knows that prices cannot continuously go in one direction, and the law of chance—if there is such law—is in favor of a swing of prices in the opposite direction, even if money conditions appear favorable and there is no setback to business prosperity.

"It is pretty generally admitted that the pools and cliques have carried their accumulations longer than they expected. The reason is that they had to. The general public—that is, everybody who ever took a flyer in the market or had the inclination to do so—has not been in the market. Some big institutions have been absorbing securities, and some large and powerful syndicates have taken up one after another stock; but the public has steadily held aloof.

"In trying to find an explanation for this condition of affairs, I am inclined to give credit to the power of the press; or rather to the value of newspaper advertising. There was never a time in the history of the stock market when so much good money was expended in warning the public against buying stocks as was spent by Mr. Lawson in 1905. He may not have got the worth of his money, but he certainly wrote and published the most attractive advertisements ever printed.

"Now every merchant knows the value of advertising. Every theater, every bond dealer, if you please, and in fact every business man has personal experience with the necessity for and the value of newspaper advertising.

"Mr. Lawson's numerous double-column and half-page advertisements in the leading papers in the United States and Europe undoubtedly brought one of the results aimed at—they influenced the public to remain out of the market. They may even have influenced some professional traders to sell the market short. The people whom Mr. Lawson attacked are human, and they probably spent some money in buying stocks which they did not need or really want, just to show Mr. Lawson where he was wrong. Having accomplished this object, they now have stocks for sale, and they will sell them just as rapidly as they can unload when conditions appear most favorable."

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills, $4 85.75@4 85.85 for demand, and at $4 82.25@4 82.35 for 60-day bills. Posted rates, $4 83@4 83½ and $4 86½@4 87. Commercial bills, $4 82@4 82¼. Bar silver, 64¼c. Mexican dollars, 49½c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

Receipts and Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—National bank notes received for redemption today, $1,420,985. Government receipts from internal revenue, $819,225; from customs, $971,287; miscellaneous, $72,393. Expenditures, $1,460,000.

Pig Iron Certificates Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Pig iron quotations at the 11 o'clock call on the produce exchange:

	Regular. Bid.	Regular. Asked.	Foundry. Bid.	Foundry. Asked.
Cash	$16.50	$16.75	$16.50	$16.75
January	16.60	16.75	16.50	17.25
February	16.65	17.00	16.60	17.10
March	16.75	17.25	16.75	17.10
April	16.75	17.25	.....	17.00
May	16.75	17.25	.....	17.00
June	16.75	17.25	.....	16.90

Market quiet.

BULLISH ENTHUSIASM MARKED THE FIRST WEEK

With a Few Exceptions Closing Prices Were Higher and Trading Continued Very Active.

The New York stock market yesterday was very active. During the first hour the sales exceeded 600,000 shares, and for the two-hour session an even million shares were handled. Initial quotations were almost invariably higher than the close on Friday, but for a time the violent quotations in Anaconda Copper were the feature. That stock opened at 270, rose to 273, broke to 259 and closed at 264, a gain for the day of 4 per cent. Of course fluctuations like these do not reflect corresponding changes in the real value of the property, else the copper mining business would be the most hazardous that could engage the attention of man. Anaconda Copper stock is practically cornered, and speculators can do with it as they like. Amalgamated Copper was firmer but closed only ⅜ higher. The most prominent feature of the iron and steel group was the advance of 6¾ points in Tennessee Coal & Iron and the rise in U. S. Cast Iron Pipe common to 52¾, the highest ever quoted. U. S. Steel common was very strong, closing 1⅜ per cent higher.

The entire railroad group was strong and higher, but the largest advance and the heaviest transactions were in Union Pacific. That stock reached 155⅞, the highest ever quoted, and closed at a net gain of 2¼ per cent. Very confident predictions are made of an extra dividend to be declared by the directors this month. Atchison was also strong and closed 2¼ higher. Reading and Pennsylvania closed only a shade higher, but Baltimore & Ohio advanced 1¼ per cent to 114¾, and closed at the best.

A comparison of prices at the close yesterday with those current a week ago shows with few exceptions advances ranging from small fractions to 8 per cent, the latter Tennessee Coal & Iron. The largest decline was in Anaconda Copper, amounting to 25 points. Even the unexpectedly poor bank statement failed to check the bullish enthusiasm, and while final prices were not in every instance the highest of the day, they showed gains. Following is a comparison of closing prices by weeks:

	Dec2.	Dec30.	Jan.6.	Week's Ch'ge.
Amalgamated Copper	100½	110½	110	— ½
Anaconda Copper	214	289	264	—25
Am. Car & Foundry	39¾	40¾	40¾	0
Am. Locomotive	69	76	77⅝	+ 1⅝
American Smelting	164⅛	168⅛	164⅛	— 4
Atchison	88½	89	94¼	+ 5¼
Baltimore & Ohio	112⅝	113¼	114⅝	+ 1⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	89¼	89	88½	— ½
Canadian Pacific	174	173⅝	174⅛	+ ½
Chesapeake & Ohio	55	56	55⅞	— ⅛
Consolidated Gas	179	181	176½	— 4½
C., C., C. & St. L.	105½	107⅞	106⅛	— 1¾
Colorado Fuel	55½	56⅛	57½	+ 1⅜
Erie	46⅞	48⅜	49	+ ⅝
General Electric	176⅝	177	179½	+ 2½
Illinois Central	175½	175¾	175	— ¾
International Paper	22⅝	23¼	23⅜	+ ⅛
Do preferred	84	85	87	+ 2
Missouri, Kan. & Texas	37⅛	37⅜	37⅞	+ ½
National Lead	86½	83⅜	83⅛	— ¼
Central Leather	45⅛	46⅜	45⅞	— ½
Metropolitan St. Ry.	127⅝	125	124¼	— ¾
Missouri Pacific	103	100¼	101	+ ¾
Mexican Central	25¼	25⅛	25¼	+ ⅛
Nashville	151½	152	153½	+ 1½
New York Central	151	153⅛	153⅞	+ ¾
Ontario & Western	51⅜	52⅛	51⅞	— ¼
Pacific Mail	48½	48½	46⅞	— 1⅝
Pennsylvania R. R.	143⅝	143⅝	144	+ ⅜
Peoples Gas	100½	101	102	+ 1
Pressed Steel Car	55⅞	55	54⅝	— ⅜
Reading	137	138⅞	143⅞	+ 5
Railway Steel Spring	59	61	61¼	+ ¼
Republic Iron	32⅛	34	33⅜	— ⅝
Do preferred	103½	105⅝	106¼	+ ¾
Rock Island	23⅝	24⅛	24⅞	+ ⅝
Do preferred	62½	63	62½	— ½
Southern Railway	35¼	35⅝	37¼	+ 1⅝
Southern Pacific	66⅛	66⅛	67⅛	+ 1
Sugar	152	152½	155	+ 2½
St. Paul	180⅜	181⅜	183½	+ 1¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	135⅛	131½	139½	+ 8
Union Pacific	148⅝	150⅞	155⅜	+ 4½
United States Steel	39⅝	43¼	44⅜	+ 1⅛
Do preferred	105⅞	106⅞	106¾	— ⅛
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	....	45⅞	51⅞	+ 6

THE MONEY MARKET.

There was a slight easing in the money market toward the close of the week, but no change in the 6 per cent rate quoted for call and time loans. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$10,250,227 55	$1,294,891 27
For the week (5 days)	55,028,936 02	10,185,715 66
Previous week (5 days)	45,751,243 01	7,238,137 50

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

1906	$55,028,936 02
1905	42,733,495 95
1904	49,598,687 75
1903	69,213,443 00
1902	73,174,491 11
1901	67,129,656 39
1900	54,403,666 57

BANK STATEMENT.

Heavy Loss in Cash Shown by Clearing House Institutions—Noteworthy Changes from Last Week.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The heavy loss in cash shown by the clearing house banks in today's weekly statement of averages gives special interest to the changes reported by individual banks. Most of the preliminary estimates showed a heavy gain for the week, which varied from $750,000 to $2,750,000. Instead of that there was a loss of $2,198,700. Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$28,000	....
Manhattan Co.	1,071,000	....
Merchants National	2,019,000	....
Mechanics National	1,019,000	....
Bank of America	1,451,000	....
National City	....	$7,029,000
Chemical National	1,521,000	....
American Exchange	....	746,000
Commerce	1,678,000	....
Mercantile National	....	934,000
North America	....	98,000
Citizens Central	238,000	....
Hanover National	....	906,000
Corn Exchange	153,000	....
Importers & Traders	138,000	....
National Park	396,000	....
Fourth National	238,000	....
First National	508,000	....
Chase National	1,355,000	....

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	....	$278,000
Manhattan Co.	$372,000	....
Merchants National	59,000	....
Mechanics National	502,000	....
Bank of America	402,000	....
National City	3,704,000	....
Chemical National	492,000	....
American Exchange	412,000	....
Commerce	....	550,000
Mercantile National	168,000	....
North America	....	572,000
Hanover National	419,000	....
Citizens Central	77,000	....
Corn Exchange	....	675,000
Importers & Traders	....	418,000
National Park	591,000	....
Fourth National	88,000	....
First National	....	805,000
Chase National	529,000	....

Philadelphia Stocks.

(Reported by Childs & Childs.)

	High.	Low.	Last Bid.
American Railways	....	....	52
Cambria Steel	31⅝	31¼	31
Cambria Iron	....	....	50
Lake Superior Corporation	20⅛	19¾	20
Electric Storage	....	....	83
Electric Co. of America	....	....	11¾
Lehigh Valley	81½	81	81
Marsden	....	....	3⅜
Pennsylvania Steel	....	....	57½
Do preferred	....	....	106½
Philadelphia Co.	51⅛	51	51
Do preferred	....	....	50
Philadelphia Traction	101	101	100½
Philadelphia Rapid Transit	32¾	33	32
Philadelphia Electric	8	7⅞	7⅞
Union Traction	62½	62¼	62
United Gas Improvement	....	....	93¾
Welsbach	....	....	30

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Tin Can	9¾	Otis Elevator pfd.	106
Do preferred	69½	Seaboard Air Line	30
Electric Vehicle	15	Do preferred	60
Do preferred	21½	Standard Oil	696
Green Con. Cop.	30¼	Tennessee Copper	51¼
Interborough	232½	Tonopah	16
Int. Mer. Mar.	12½	Bethlehem Steel	32½
Do preferred	35¾	Do preferred	90
International Salt	40¾	Greene Gold	3⅝
Do 5s	69	United Copper	64
Otis Elevator	55	Do preferred	86

Government Bonds.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	103⅞	U. S. old 4s, reg.	103
Do coupon	103⅞	Do coupon	103
U. S. 3s, reg.	102½	U. S. new 4s, reg.	130¼
Do coupon	103	Do coupon	130¼

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Mass. Electric	17¼	Westinghouse com.	85
Do preferred	60	Edison Elec. Ill.	243

SPECULATIVE FORCES SHOW MUCH STRENGTH

Bulk of Dealings, However, Is Confined to the Clique Houses and Affiliations.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: The stock market gave another exhibition yesterday of the marvelous strength of the present speculative forces. Business again was of the concentrated character, with activity confined to relatively few issues. Transactions, however, were enormous in these selected issues, and a very heavy total of dealings for a short day resulted. Stocks of excellent character, including standard railways, with Union Pacific as the leader, were conspicuous in the operations of the day. The character of the business, according to the best reports, underwent little change. The bulk of the dealings were confined to the clique houses and their affiliations, while the great majority of commission houses reported but little increase of general public participation. Speculative sentiment, however, was more cheerfully inclined, as a natural result of the remarkable display of strength, and the power of resistance shown by the market.

Aside from the bank statement little developed in the way of news during the day bearing upon general speculation. The bank statement in itself was very poor, but the impression was created in the street that it did not accurately reflect existing conditions or improving tendencies. The street held that the monetary situation was clearly better, as indicated by the relaxation of rates, and as such, the fact that the bank showing is the weakest at this time in 26 years, or since January, 1880, was ignored. The surplus reserve is but $571,000. In consequence of this the improvement in the money market will have to be something enormous or rather, under normal and former conditions, would have had to be enormous to long sustain the present furious pace of the speculative market.

Europe was somewhat disturbed by fears of trouble at the forthcoming Moroccan conference and by the failure of Russia to negotiate a loan in Paris. However, the local market paid no attention to these features.

Foreign Financial.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Consols for money, 89 5-16; consols for account, 89½. Bar silver quiet, 29 11-16d per ounce. Money, 2@2½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3⅝ per cent. Supplies of money were fairly plentiful in the market today, the short loan indebtedness to the Bank of England being cancelled. Heavy bills, however, are still outstanding and supplies are not likely to be superabundant in the immediate future. Discounts were steady. Trading on the stock exchange generally was quiet and uninteresting. There was fairly good undertone; consols were supported and home rails were irregular. Americans opened strong at well above parity, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific being the feature. The dealings were moderate. Prices closed closed firm, but below the best quotations of the day. Foreigners were dull and neglected. Copper stocks were buoyant. Anaconda was active. Kaffirs generally were bullish. Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 102¾.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Prices on the boerse today opened firm. Americans improved. Russians were firm early in the day, but later they depreciated slightly. Imperial threes fell three-tenths per cent or three-quarters during two days. Among the reasons ascribed for this decline are foreign selling, especially French, because of apprehensions of trouble resulting from the Moroccan conference, to the reports that the government intended to issue a new loan and also to inquiries in behalf of the imperial invalid pension fund for the sale of $2,000,000 to $2,500,000 in government bonds. The newspapers continue to be filled with articles of a peaceful tone on the Moroccan question. Exchange on London 20 marks 42 pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 4 per cent; three months' bills, 4⅛ per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Prices generally on the bourse were heavy. Russians were weak on the report that Premier Rouvier had advised against any further French loans to Russia and fears of the result of the Moroccan conference increased the unsteadiness. At the close stocks were weak. Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 82.95, and Russian bonds of 1904 at 485. Three per cent rentes 98f 70c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 10c for checks.

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The week ended with little increase in trade in the drygoods market as far as first hands were concerned. Increased independence seemed to exist in a good many quarters, however, and the manufacturers seemed inclined in many instances to look for a higher range of values.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

TUESDAY, Jan. 2.—Stock market opened stronger and higher, but subsequently reacted and closed weak and lower, due to the stringency in money. Call loans ranged between 25 and 60 per cent, closing at 60 per cent bid, the highest January rate for many years. Time loans ranged between 6 and 8 per cent. Transactions on the New York exchange reached 1,575,000 shares. In Pittsburgh natural gas shares were weak and lower. West Penn Railways directors declare an initial quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on the preferred stock.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3.—Call loan rates in New York ranged between 5 and 50 per cent, closing at 10 per cent bid. Stock market less active and closed reactionary, the money stringency exercising a depressing effect. Bank exchanges at New York, Pittsburgh and Chicago the largest for any single day's business on record. Half million gold exported from New York to South America. Imperial Bank of Russia advanced its rate of discount from 7 to 7½ per cent. Weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease of nearly $21,000,000 in cash and an increase of nearly $49,000,000 in loans. Announcement made that negotiations are practically closed for the merger of the Industrial National Bank into the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.

THURSDAY, Jan. 4.—Call loan rates ranged between 22 and 6 per cent on the New York exchange. Sales of stocks slightly under 1,400,000 shares. The market ruled irregular most of the day, but late in the session there was a violent break in the copper stocks and a general decline throughout the list, the market closing weak. The break was ostensibly due to an address by Banker Jacob H. Schiff before the New York chamber of commerce, in which he predicted a great panic unless there was reform in our currency system. Foreign bank statements showed a large expansion in loans and loss in cash. Percentage of reserve of the Bank of England drops to 29⅞ per cent, against 35 per cent at the same date a year ago. In Pittsburgh Crucible Steel issues advance to the highest prices for more than a year.

FRIDAY, Jan. 5.—New York stocks became very buoyant under the leadership of the coppers and Union Pacific, the latter advancing to the highest price ever quoted. Call loan rates easier, ranging between 10 and 2 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer. Union Switch and Signal Company offers 5,000 shares new common stock for subscription at $75 a share. Westinghouse Electric makes a strong rally.

SATURDAY, Jan. 6.—Stocks were very active, the sales in New York for the two hours footing up 1,000,000 shares. The tone of the market was strong. Union Pacific advanced to the highest price ever quoted and some of the industrials, notably iron and steel stocks, were very strong. Copper stocks fluctuated violently, but closed higher. The bank statement was unfavorable, showing an increase of $3,633,300 in loans, a decrease of $2,198,000 in cash and a decrease of $3,721,000 in surplus reserve. In the Pittsburgh market the feature was the activity in Nevada mining stocks, which advanced sharply on large transactions. Crucible Steel preferred also strong and higher.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The surplus reserves of the New York associated banks, as reported in yesterday's statement, amount to only $571,000. This is the smallest surplus reported for any corresponding week in a quarter of a century, and compares with $11,608,000 a year ago and $14,686,000 two years ago. This showing, together with the increase of more than $3,600,000 in loans for the week, probably accounts for the firmness of time money throughout the week. The statement was something of a disappointment, inasmuch as it revealed a loss of $2,198,000 in cash and a decrease of $3,721,000 in surplus, whereas, an increase in these items had been looked for. The assertion was made that the banks are in a stronger position than the figures indicate, and that there will be an improvement next Saturday. However, a reasonable deduction from the subjoined statement is that loaning rates are likely to rule firm for some time to come:

Loans	$1,004,658,300	Inc.	$3,633,300
Specie	167,336,000	Dec.	5,669,600
Legal tenders	79,170,700	Inc.	3,470,900
Deposits	983,742,800	Inc.	6,091,500
Circulation	52,912,900	Dec.	183,100
Reserve held	246,506,700	Dec.	2,198,700
Reserve required	245,935,700	Dec.	1,522,875
Surplus reserve	571,000	Dec.	3,721,575
Surplus in 1905	11,608,250	Dec.	2,075,175
Surplus in 1904	14,686,975	Inc.	5,145,100
Surplus in 1903	14,810,300	Inc.	4,616,450

Pittsburgh bank exchanges for the five business days of 1906 foot up $55,000,000, an increase of $12,000,000 over the corresponding period last year.

A New York exchange member expressed this opinion after the close of the market yesterday: "The situation today is somewhat similar to that which existed in 1901, the difference being that prices are considerably higher, but against this it may be cited that the country generally is more prosperous, but the street is full of rumors as it was in 1901, each of which is of a nature calculated to excite speculation and create the expectation of very much higher prices. Commission houses, remembering the fall of the 1901 market, are recommending caution, but the largest speculators and the public seem to be more apt to resent this advice than to follow it."

Trading in Anaconda has been so active of late that the specialists have advanced the rate on floor brokerage from 50 cents to $1 for each 100 actual shares. This means a rate among the brokers of $4 for 100 full shares. The trading in Anaconda has been so active that the specialists refuse orders for thousands of shares and absolutely refuse to take stop-orders either way.

A prominent Boston commission house yesterday notified its correspondents that until further notice it would not execute buying orders for unlisted copper stocks except for cash. The list included the Bisbee stocks.

Sales of North Butte in Boston on Saturday were 1,753 shares at prices ranging from 86½ to 87¾.

A Paris cable says that the French government has given the Russian government to understand that negotiations for a Russian loan must be postponed until after the Moroccan conference is over.

The St. Paul statement for November shows an increase in gross earnings of $448,068 and an increase in net of $128,513.

Gross earnings of Chicago Great Western for December increased $97,167.

The directors of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, payable January 20.

The Associated Merchants Company has declared regular quarterly dividends of 1¼ and ¼ per cent extra on the first preferred stock and 1¾ per cent and ¼ per cent extra on the second preferred, all payable January 15th.

Cripple Creek Central Railroad declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred stock, payable January 17 to stock of record January 6, and a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent and an extra dividend of 1½ per cent on the common stock, payable January 17.

Arthur Donner, treasurer of American Sugar, expressed surprise that anyone had attached particular significance to a clause in the notice of the annual meeting urging stockholders to attend in person. He said: "I was not aware that there was anything unusual about the notice this year. We are always anxious to get as many stockholders out at annual meetings as we can. The difficulty is to get them to come." In answer to a question Mr. Donner said he anticipated nothing out of the ordinary routine at Wednesday's meeting.

It is estimated that the surplus of the United States Rubber Company for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1906, will be $2,586,136, equal to 11 per cent on the outstanding $23,666,000 common stock of the company.

Dealings in United States Steel common were very heavy on Saturday. Strong, Sturgis & Co. and J. P. Russell each bought 10,000 shares. E. B. Smith & Co. sold 10,000 shares.

The tip on Union Pacific was that the stock would reach 175 before the bull movement culminated.

The January number of "Moorhead's Quarterly Record" is more complete than any of its predecessors. In addition to the securities regularly quoted on the exchange, several pages have been added containing the records for inactive stocks, and also for some unlisted securities of the better class which are quoted in the curb market. The range of prices and other information is all brought up to date.

If all the details can be arranged in time, the Industrial National bank will be moved to the First National bank on Monday, more than the required majority of the stockholders having assented to the plan for the merger.

S. G. Gallupe, auditor of the Columbia National bank, and connected with that institution for years, has been elected cashier of the Washington National bank.

As to Anaconda Copper, it may be said that whenever one speculates in a stock of which 75 per cent is in the treasury of the corporation, 15 per cent owned by two or three men, and only the remaining 10 per cent afloat, it is well to consider that inside information makes the chances in favor of the insider about 50 to 1 as compared with the chances of the outsider. Anaconda may have run up too fast on a big ore discovery. Nevertheless, when the price had reacted 65 points the insiders were just getting news of another discovery. The result—a rally of 32 points—is quite discomforting even to a conservative margin. In Amalgamated copper there is a wide market, for probably one-half of the capital stock is in position to pass through the market if the price suits the holders.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The Quincy Mining Company's output in tons of ore for December was 1,214 tons; for 12 months, 12,765 tons.

A dispatch was received yesterday from Pittsburghers who are at the mine in Montana which was responsible for the advance in Cable Lease to $2 bid for 1,000 shares. The par value of the stock is $1.

The output of San Juan county, Col., including crude ore and concentrates, partly zinc, during 1905 amounted to 84,063 tons, having a gross value of $3,626,335, an increase of $54,216. The Gold King, which is accorded first place, produced from its mill 35,000 tons of concentrates; average value $35 per ton. The Silver Lake mill, 16,000 tons; average $32 50. The Sunny Side, which amalgamates 77 per cent of the gold contents of its ores, produced 3,813 tons, valued at $20 per ton. The Ross-Champion shipped 1,925 tons of crude averaging $33 per ton.

A dispatch from Butte, Mont., says: "No confirmation of the reported strike in Boston & Montana mine can be obtained. To prevent the publicity of exploration the Amalgamated Copper Company has employed extraordinary vigilance since the Anaconda strike. The best engineers here believe the Butte mines are encountering a second enrichment after passing through a lean streak, which means that most of the properties of the Amalgamated, Heinze and North Butte have multiplied in value."

John Stanton says: "Producers of copper in the main are now sold out to the month of May. The outlook for 1906 is very good. Ultimately prices must recede from their present levels, but I doubt that 17½ cents will be seen until perhaps the end of 1906. The coming 12 months promise to be the largest copper-consuming period ever witnessed in this country."

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The metal markets showed the usual apathy in the absence of London cables. Tin was quiet and unchanged at $36 00@36 25. Lake and electrolytic copper are quoted at $18 75@19 00 and casting at $18 37½@18 87½. Lead was quiet but steady, with quotations ranging from $5 60 to $6 00, and spelter also was unchanged at $6 50@6 60.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.25	Little Chief	.07
Alice	1.65	Ontario	3.25
Breece	.45	Ophir	5.58
Brunswick Con.	.57	*Phoenix	.02
Comstock Tunnel	.08	Potosi	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.10	Savage	.28
Horn Silver	1.75	Sierra Nevada	.25
Iron Silver	3.50	Small Hopes	.30
Leadville Con.	.07	Standard	3.65

*Offered.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.
Allouez	40¾	42	40¼	42¼	42½
Adventure	3½	3½	3½	5	5¾
Arcadian	5¼	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5½
Atlantic	27	28¼	27	27½	28
Boston Consol.	32⅞	32⅞	32	32½	32⅞
Bingham	36¼	36⅜	36⅛	36¼	36⅞
Calumet & Hecla	705	705	705	700	710
Centennial	30	30½	30	30	30½
Daly West	17¾	17¾	17¾	17½	17⅞
Elm River	....	....	....	2⅛	2½

Franklin	17¼	17¼	17¼	17	17½
Granby	....	....	....	9⅞	10⅛
Greene	30⅝	30⅝	30¼	30¼	30⅜
Isle Royale	29	29⅜	28¾	28¾	29
Mass	10	10	10	9¾	10
Mohawk	60⅛	60⅛	60	59⅞	60
Michigan	17	17¾	17	16¾	17¼
North Butte	87	87⅜	85½	85¼	85¾
Osceola	107	109	107	109	....
Old Dominion	37¼	38¼	37¼	30¼	30½
Old Colony	....	....	....	1¼	1⅜
Parrot	42½	43½	43	42½	43
Phoenix	....	....	....	1¼	1½
Quincy	109	109	109	109	110
Range Consol.	83	83½	82¼	82¼	82½
Rhode Island	7¼	7¼	7¼	7	7¼
Trinity	....	....	....	10¼	10⅞
Tamarack	....	....	....	118	120
United Copper	63⅞	64⅜	63⅞	64	64¼
Utah	61⅛	62	61	61⅛	61⅜
U. S. Mining	47¼	47⅝	47¼	47¼	47⅜
Victoria	....	....	....	8¼	8½
Wolverine	....	....	....	133	134
Winona	....	....	....	8	8½
Keweenaw	....	....	....	14¾	15
Nevada	12½	12½	12½	12¼	12½

BISBEE MINING STOCKS.

Cal. & Arizona	....	....	....	123	124
Calumet & Pgh.	....	....	....	....	36¾
Junction	....	....	....	28	29
L. S. & Pgh.	....	....	....	52½	54
Pgh. & Duluth	....	....	....	25¾	26¼
East Butte	....	....	....	10¾	10½

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The market hung steady all day with less activity than for some time. Atlantic was well bought, selling as high as 28¼ and closing there. Amalgamated and Anaconda were very active and are talked for higher prices next week. Allouez was up to 42 on very small buying orders. The balance of the list was quiet, but looks well.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Butter strong; receipts, 8,128 pkgs; street price, extra creamery, 26@26½c; official prices: Creamery, common to extra, 18@26c; western imitation creamery, extras, 21c; do firsts, 18@20c. Cheese firm, unchanged; receipts 4,298 boxes; weekly exports, 3,103 boxes. Eggs steady, unchanged; receipts, 5,738 cases. Poultry—Alive, steady; western chickens, 12c; fowls, 14c; turkeys, 15c. Dressed quiet; western chickens, 8@16c; turkeys, 12@20c; fowls, 8@12c.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—Butter scarce; extra western creamery, 27½@28c; extra nearby prints, 30c. Eggs steady; nearby, fresh, 26c at mark; western, fresh, 26c at mark. Live poultry quiet; fowls, 12@14c; ducks, 15@16c; old roosters, 9@9½c; turkeys, 15@16c; spring chickens, 12@13c; geese, 13@14c. Dressed poultry firm; fresh killed, choice, 13@13½c; do fair to good, 11@12½c; turkeys, choice and fancy, 19@20c; do fair to good, 17@18c; ducks, 11@15c; old roosters, 9½c; nearby chickens, choice, 15@16c; western chickens, choice, 14@14½c; do fair to good, 11@13c; geese, 10@13c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Butter steady; creamery, 17@25½c; dairies, 17@22c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 18@23c; firsts, 22c; prime firsts, 25c; extras, 27c. Cheese steady at 11@13c.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Cotton futures closed easy. Closing bids: January, 11.19c; February, 11.26c; March, 11.41c; April, 11.47c; May, 11.54c; June, 11.57c; July, 11.62c; August, 11.48c; September, 10.90c; October, 10.79c. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.75c; middling gulf, 12.00c; sales, 1,466 bales. The market opened barely steady at a decline of 2@5 points and during the early session ruled weak and unsettled under more or less general selling with prices working off to a net decline of about 11@13 points. Lower cables, bearish week end statistics and disappointment over the showing of the national ginners' report seemed the chief factors in the decline. Around 11.40c for March there was some demand from shorts and prices rallied 3 or 4 points, but the market showed continued nervousness in the middle morning, and there was comparatively little sign of bull support.

	Open	High.	Low.	Close
January	*11.30	11.31	11.19	11.19
February	....	11.38	11.28	11.26
March	11.57	11.59	11.42	11.42
April	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.47
May	11.67	11.67	11.55	11.54
June	....	....	....	11.57
July	11.73	11.73	11.62	11.62
August	*11.58	11.51	11.51	11.48
September	*10.95	....	....	10.90
October	10.87	10.87	10.82	10.79

*Bid.

Turpentine and Rosin.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 6.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 6.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm, $3 40 bid. Tar firm, $1 80. Crude turpentine firm, $2 30 and $4 50.

FINANCIAL.

Mining Stocks
—WE WILL SELL—
50 Alaska Copper $11.25
500 Columbus Consolidated .68
500 Goldfield Coming Nation .08
600 Goldfield Double Eagle .62¾
1000 Oriental & Masbate .22
2000 Sater Copper .13½
1000 Tonopah Home .30
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BROADENING MARKET FOR LOCAL SECURITIES

Strength and Activity in Mining Shares the Feature on Saturday—Crucible Preferred Scored a Sharp Advance.

The local stock market last week displayed a distinctly broadening tendency, and there was relatively more improvement in bonds here than in larger markets. The sales for the week foot up 76,561 shares stock and $75,000 bonds.

The features of the market yesterday were the activity in the Nevada mining shares, both listed and unlisted, and the demand for the steel stocks. On sales of more than 7,200 shares Tonopah Extension the stock rose from $6 50 (par value $1 a share) to $7 50, the highest ever quoted, and closed at $7 25 bid, a gain for the day of 95 cents a share. The movement was based upon the official announcement that the company had concluded a satisfactory long-term contract with the American Smelting & Refining Company for the handling of its ores, under which the output will be largely increased. Charles M. Schwab and his friends hold the controlling interest in Tonopah Extension, and it is reported that within the past two months have added between 75,000 and 100,000 shares to their holdings. In the unlisted department there was great activity in Golden Anchor, another Schwab mining property adjacent to the Extension. It opened at 87 cents a share, (par $1), and advanced to $1.05 on transactions exceeding 8,000 shares. Owing to the fact that this stock is not listed on the exchange, no official record is made of the sales or quotations. Ohio Tonopah was not traded in Saturday, but the recorded sales for the week exceeded 27,000 shares. Lustre Mining rallied a small fraction, while United Copper was neglected, closing at 64⅛ bid, 65 asked.

The dealings in Crucible at Saturday's session included 1,300 shares of the common at 14 to 14½, and 1,643 shares preferred at 73⅛ to 74½, the latter being the highest price since the fall of 1903, when the dividend was suspended. The buying of these stocks for the week, which foot up nearly 10,000 shares common and 6,500 shares preferred, was stimulated partly by expectations that the full rate of dividend on the preferred will be restored either in April or July, and partly through sympathy with this class of stocks in the New York market.

Natural gas stocks were inclined to be heavy all week, but the net changes were small. On sales of nearly 5,000 shares Manufacturers Light & Heat declined from 33 to 31⅝, and recovered to 32 at the close. Ohio Fuel Supply was a little more active, the week's sales footing up 800 shares at 37½ to 36¾, the final transaction being at 37½ ex-dividend. Pittsburgh Oil & Gas made a new low record by selling down to 41, but recovered to 44, a net loss for the week of $2 a share. It is understood that the directors will meet on Tuesday to take action on the dividend.

The coal stocks were moderately active and weak. Pittsburgh Coal common closed ¼ lower at 14⅝, while the preferred declined from 62 to 60 and closed at 60½. River Coal preferred declined from 27 to 25¾, and closed at the lowest. There was some expectation of a dividend on River Coal preferred to be declared this month out of the earnings of last year, and when the stock declined some doubt arose as to whether any distribution of earnings would be made.

Near the close of the week some activity developed in Westinghouse Electric, and the stock rose from 85 to 87¾, closing at 86⅞ bid. The offer to stockholders of 5,000 shares Union Switch & Signal new stock at $65 a share did not stimulate any activity in the market, but it was responsible for rumors that Electric would be the next Westinghouse company to ask its stockholders for permission to issue additional capital.

At the close of the market on Saturday the tone was quite cheerful, and if there is any relaxation in the local money market, additional improvement in prices and business is likely in stocks.

Saturday's Sales.

Sales in detail on the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

50 Crucible pfd	73⅛	10 Crucible com	14
150 do	73⅝	5 Mfrs. L. & H.	32
165 do	73½	10 do	32
35 do	73½	15 do	32
60 do	74	10 do	32
50 do	74	50 do	32
300 do	74⅛	10 do	32
150 do	74⅛	10 Mon. Water	38
10 do	74⅛	20 Ind. Brw. pfd	40
10 do	74¼	16 do	40
100 U. S. Stl. com	43¼	1000 Tonopah Ext.	6.50
50 do	43½	50 do	6.50
100 do	43⅝	50 do	6.50
5 do	43½	500 do	6.50
400 do	44	200 do	6.50
50 do	43⅞	400 do	6.50
50 do	43¾	100 do	6.50
100 Crucible com	14⅛	100 do	6.50
100 do	14½	200 P. Coal com	14⅞
30 do	14½	20 P. Brew. pfd	47⅝

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

100 Crucible com	14¼	100 Tonopah Ext	6.85
100 do	14⅛	100 do	6.95
100 do	14¼	100 do	7.05
200 do	14¼	10 do	7.00
10 do	14¼	100 do	7.10
50 Crucible pfd	74½	100 do	7.10
5 do	74⅛	100 do	7.15
20 do	74⅛	500 do	7.15
100 do	74¼	100 do	7.20
25 do	74¼	25 do	7.25
25 do	74⅛	100 do	7.32
10 Mfrs. L. & H.	32	50 do	7.32
5 do	32	100 do	7.34
10 do	32	100 Riv. Coal pfd	26
40 U. S. Stl. com	43⅞	15 H. W. R. pfd	80
25 do	43⅞	20 do	80
100 Tonopah Ext	6.70	100 do	80
100 do	6.75	100 do	80
200 do	6.77	8 P. Coal pfd	60
500 do	6.75	20 P. Coal com	15
200 do	6.75	5 Fidelity T. & T.	525
100 do	6.75	6 Federal N. B.	197
100 do	6.76		

11:00 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

100 Tonopah Ext	7.37	50 Crucible pfd	73¾
100 do	7.40	20 do	74
100 do	7.42	2 P. Coal pfd	60¾
100 do	7.42	30 do	60½
100 do	7.45	15 do	60½
100 do	7.47	100 Mfrs. L. & H.	31¾
100 do	7.50	20 Luster	32¾
100 do	7.50	100 Crucible com	14¼
100 do	7.50	200 do	14½
200 do	7.50	100 Riv. Coal pfd	25¾
100 do	7.50	100 P. Coal com	14¾
10 do	7.42	$12,500 Sew. P. 8s	*101½
200 do	7.33	$1000 Ind. Brw. 6s	105
100 do	7.35		

11:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

10 Mfrs. L. & H.	32	10 Crucible pfd	74¼
10 do	32	10 do	74
100 Tonopah Ext	7.35	15 do	74¼
100 do	7.30	25 do	74¼
200 do	7.30	50 do	74¼
100 do	7.25	200 do	74⅛
100 do	7.25	1 do	74
50 U. S. Stl. com	43⅞	85 P. Coal pfd	60½
100 Riv. Coal pfd	25¾	100 Crucible com	14
10 Ohio Fuel	37½	150 do	14
10 Electric Inds	87½	15 P. Brew. com	26½
50 do	87	35 do	26⅜
10 Crucible pfd	74¼	5 W. Airbrake	152
10 do	74½	$4000 Sew. Pipe 6s	*101½
1 do	73½		

*And Int.

Saturday's Summary.

A summary of the transactions is as follows:

Sales. STOCKS.	High	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
1300 Crucible Steel	14½	14	14	0
1643 Do preferred	74½	73⅛	*74	+1
185 H.-W. Ref. pref.	80	80	80	0
36 Ind. Brewing pref	40	40	40	+ ⅛
30 Luster Mining	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
245 Mfrs. L. & H.	32	31⅝	32	0
10 Mon. Water	38	38	38	0
10 Ohio Fuel	37½	37½	37½	0
50 Pgh. Brewing	26½	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
20 Do preferred	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	— ⅛
320 Pgh. Coal	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ½
140 Do preferred	*60¾	*60	60½	+ ½
300 River Coal pref	26	25¾	25¾	— ¼
7315 Tonopah Ext.	‡7.50	6.50	7.25	+.85
870 U. S. Steel	44	43½	43¾	+1⅞
5 West. Airbrake	152	152	152	—1
60 West. Elec. 2ds	87⅛	87	87	0
BANKS, ETC.				
6 Federal N. B.	197	197	197	0
5 Fidelity T. & T.	525	525	525	0
12450				
BONDS.				
$1000 Ind. Brewing 6s	105	105	105	0
16500 Sewer Pipe 6s	†101½	†101½	†101½	+ ½
$17500				

*Less than 10 shares. †And interest. ‡New high mark.

Closing Bids and Offers.

Pittsburgh Banks—	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Arsenal	50	142	....
Exchange National	50	82	85
First National	100	....	620
Fifth Avenue	50	81	....
Fidelity Title & Trust	100	....	525
German National	100	....	290
Mercantile Trust	100	....	130
Allegheny Banks—			
First National	100	....	134
Miscellaneous—			
American Sewer Pipe	100	....	32¼
Allegheny Valley R. R. pref	50	....	40
Consolidated Ice	50	5½	....
Do preferred	50	38¾	40
Crucible Steel	100	14	14⅛
Do preferred	100	74¼	74⅜
Harbison-Walker Co.	100	....	14½
Luster Mining	10	32½	33¾
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	31⅞	32
Marsden	100	3⅜	....
Mt. Oliver Incline Plane	50	....	50
National Fire Proofing	50	7	....
Do preferred	50	24	....
Ohio Fuel Supply	10	37	37⅝
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	100	43¾	....
Philadelphia Co.	50	51⅛	....
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	26⅜	26½
Do preferred	50	47½	48
Pittsburgh Coal	100	14¾	....
Do preferred	100	60⅛	61
Pittsburgh-Buffalo Co. pref.	100	110	....
Tonopah Extension	1	7.25	7.30
Ohio Tonopah	1	.27	.30
United States Glass	100	58	60
United States Steel	100	43⅞	44
Westinghouse Electric 2d pf	50	86¾	87
Independent Brewing	50	13⅛	14
Do preferred	50	39¾	40
United Copper	100	64⅛	65
BONDS—			
American Sewer Pipe		101⅛	102
Independent Brewing 6s		104½	105½

Unlisted Securities.

(Reported by Geo. W. MacMullen & Co.)

Stocks—	Bid.	Ask.
Kansas Natural Gas	42	....
Union Natural Gas	98	....
Fayette County Gas	....	95
Pure Oil	6¾	7
Dominion Gas	....	75½
Rock Run Fuel Gas	....	45
Window Glass Machine com	6	....
Do preferred	....	19
Monongahela Street Railway	....	45
Stewart Creek Mining Co.	....	62
Red Rock Mining Co.	.45	....
Golden Anchor Mining Co.	1	1.05
Coast Range Mining Co.	38	45
Oriental & Masbate Mining Co.	.20	....
Black Hills Copper (Ariz.)	.15	.20
Pittsburgh and Montana Copper	16	....
Trade Dollar	1.10	1.20
Cable Lease	2	....
Sater Copper	.14	.15
Bonds—		
*Pittsburgh Oil and Gas 6s	....	99
*Union Steel 5s	96½	....
*National Glass gen. mtg. 5s	97½	....
*Pittsburgh Coal 5s	....	103½
*Ohio Valley Water	....	98½

Sales— Shares.	Price.
500 Black Hills Copper	.20
100 Do	.18
200 Golden Anchor Mining Co.	.87
200 Do	.89
100 Do	.91
100 Do	.93
500 Do	.94
100 Do	.96
100 Do	.97
100 Do	.99
6000 Do	1.00
300 Do	1.03
100 Do	1.05
10 Kansas Natural Gas	42½

*And interest.

Sales for the Week.

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week (five days) ended January 6, 1906, were as follows:

Sales. STOCKS.	High	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
100 Consolidated Ice	5½	5⅛	5½	0
20 Do preferred	39	39	39	+1
9795 Crucible Steel	14⅝	13⅝	14	+ ¼
6584 Do preferred	74½	70	*74	+4
575 Fire Proofing	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ¼
550 Do preferred	24½	24	24½	0
370 H.-W. Refractor's	15	14½	14½	— ½
205 Do preferred	80	80	80	0
200 Ind. Brewing	14	14	14	0
596 Do preferred	40	39¾	40	+ ⅛
2965 Luster Mining	36	32	32¼	—3¾
4778 Mfrs. L. & H.	33	31⅝	32	+ ⅛
1000 Marsden	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	+ ⅛
10 Monon. Water	38	38	38	0
815 Ohio Fuel	37½	36¾	§37½	— ⅝
27150 Ohio Tonopah	.31	.27	.27	0
200 Philadelphia Co.	51⅞	51⅝	51⅝	+ ⅝
620 Pgh. Brewing	26½	26⅜	26⅜	0
120 Do preferred	48	47¾	47¾	— ¼
330 Pgh. Coal	15¼	14⅝	14⅝	— ¼
1073 Do preferred	62	60	60½	—1½
305 Pgh. Oil & Gas	44	41	44	—2
30 Pgh. Plate Glass	121	121	121	0
624 River Coal pref	27	25¾	25¾	—1¼
180 Sewer Pipe	33¼	33	33	— ⅝
11635 Tonopah Ext.	‡7.50	5.65	7.25	+1.50
738 United Copper	67⅝	64	64⅛	—3⅜
25 U. S. Glass	58	58	58	0
2090 U. S. Steel	44	*42	43⅞	+ ⅝
6 Do preferred	105¼	105¼	105⅛	— ⅛
111 West. Airbrake	*153⅜	§152½	*152	—1
2701 West. Elec. 2ds	87¾	*85	87	+1½
BANKS, ETC.				
20 Colonial Trust	345	345	345	—5
30 Commonwealth Tr.	185	185	185	0
18 Federal N. B.	197	197	197	—3
5 Fidelity T. & T.	525	525	525	0
10 German N. B.	280	280	280	0
10 Merchants S. & T.	50½	50½	50½	0
9 Trad. & Mech. Bk.	70	70	70	0
76581				
BONDS.				
$37000 Ind. Brewing 6s	§105	104⅞	105	—3
14000 Mon. L. & P. 5s	100½	100½	100½	— ½
1000 Pgh. Brewing 6s	§112	§112	§112	—3
1000 P., McK. & C. 5s	103½	103½	103½	—2½
1000 River Coal 6s	111	111	111	+ ½
21000 Sewer Pipe 6s	†101½	†101	†101½	0
$75000				

*Less than 10 shares. §Ex-dividend or ex-interest. †And interest. ‡New high mark.

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., 410 Wood street, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales. STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Closing Bids.
63100 A. T. & S. F.	92⅝	94⅜	92⅝	94¼
1300 Do preferred	104	104	103½	103¼
2700 Am. Cotton Oil	38⅝	39	38	38½
43200 Am. Sugar Refg.	155	156	154¼	155
14400 Am. Locomotive	78	78	77	77⅝
200 Do preferred	117½	117½	117½	117½
2400 Am. Car Foundry	40⅝	40⅞	40½	40⅝
500 Do preferred	100	100	99½	100
90500 Amal. Copper	109¾	110⅝	109⅛	110
46600 Anaconda Copper	270	273	259	261
12200 Am. Sm. & Refg.	166	166	164⅜	164½
1000 Do preferred	127⅜	127¾	127⅛	127¼
Am. Woolen	47¼	48	46½	46½
Do preferred	104½	104½	104½	104½
22100 B. & O.	114⅛	114¾	114	114⅝
7600 B. R. Transit	88½	88¾	88½	88½
3200 Canadian Pacific	173⅝	174½	173⅝	174½
13400 Central Leather	45¼	45⅝	45¼	45⅝
Do preferred	104	104	104	104
400 C. & G. W.	21	21¼	20⅞	21¼
Consolidated Gas	....	....	....	176¼
300 C., C., C. & S. L.	106⅛	106½	106¼	106½
3200 C. & O.	56⅜	56	55⅝	55⅝
200 C. & N. W.	221	221	221	221
2500 C. F. & I.	57⅜	57¾	56⅞	57½
1200 Corn Product	19⅝	19⅝	19	19⅜
100 Do preferred	59½	59½	59½	59½
13600 Cot. Southern	30⅝	31½	30⅝	31
3500 Do 1st pfd	70	70½	70	70⅝
2000 Do 2d pfd	55	55½	54⅞	54⅞
D. L. & W.	....	....	....	450
Del. & Hudson	....	....	....	223½
12100 Erie	48⅞	49⅛	48⅝	49
600 Do 1st pfd	81⅝	81⅞	81⅛	81½
300 Do 2d pfd	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼
3000 Gen. Electric	181	181	179½	179½
3500 Hocking Valley	....	....	....	....
Ill. Central	....	....	....	175
500 Iowa Central	30⅝	30⅝	30½	30⅛
400 Do preferred	60¼	60½	60¼	60½
2100 Inter. Paper	22	23½	22⅜	23½
5500 Do preferred	85⅝	87	85½	87
10400 L. & N.	152½	153⅜	152¼	153¼
800 Manhattan	161⅛	161⅛	161⅛	161⅛
4100 Missouri Pacific	100⅝	101	100¼	101
13600 M., K. & T.	36⅝	37⅞	36⅝	37½
800 Do preferred	70	70	69⅝	69⅞
1300 Metropolitan	124⅛	124½	124	124⅛
1400 Do Securities	73¼	73½	73¼	73½
4600 Mexican Central	25	25½	25	25¼
1600 National Lead	83½	83½	83	83¾
National Biscuit	69	69⅛	69	69⅛
N. Y. Air Brake	163	163	163	163
18400 N. Y. Central	152⅞	153⅜	152½	153⅜
N. J. Central	....	....	....	228
400 N. Y., Ont. & W.	52	52	51⅞	51⅞
300 Norf. & Western	86	86½	86	86⅛
100 Do preferred	....	....	....	....
600 Nor. Amer. Co.	99¼	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1100 Northern Pacific	204½	205	203¼	204
700 Peoples Gas	101¾	102	101½	102
200 Pacific Mail	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
1000 Pressed St. Car	54⅝	54⅞	54½	54⅞
35900 Penna. R. R.	144	144¼	143¾	144
Pgh. Coal	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝
Railway Springs	61⅝	61⅝	61	61¼
20800 Reading	144¼	144⅝	143⅜	143⅞
300 Do 1st pfd	94	94	93½	94
6500 Rock Island	24⅞	25	24⅜	24¾
200 Do preferred	63	63	62¼	62¾
1400 Republic Iron	33¼	34	33⅜	33¾
23100 Southern Pacific	66½	67¼	66⅛	67¼
9800 So. Railway	37	37⅛	36⅝	37⅛
300 Do preferred	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
St. Paul	181⅞	183⅜	181⅞	183½
700 St. Louis & S. W.	21	21	21	21
400 Do preferred	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
7300 Tenn. Coal & Iron	138⅝	139½	138⅝	139⅛
500 Texas & Pacific	33½	33½	33½	33¼
300 Tol., St. L. & W.	36	36	36	36
2500 Do preferred	56	56½	56	56⅜
81600 U. S. Steel	43⅞	44⅝	43⅝	44⅝
14000 Do preferred	105⅞	106½	105⅞	106⅜
Do 2d 5% bonds	96¾	97	96½	97
201300 Union Pacific	154	155⅞	154	155⅞
200 Do preferred	99	99	99	99
1400 U. S. Rubber	53	53¼	52½	53¼
200 Do preferred	....	....	....	....
U. S. Cast Iron P.	49⅛	52⅜	49⅛	51⅞
Do preferred	96	95½	95	95½
U. S. Realty & C.	....	....	....	88½
100 Wabash	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
700 Do preferred	40⅞	41	40⅝	41
300 Western Un. Tel.	93⅛	93⅝	93⅛	93⅝
Wheeling & L. E.	....	....	....	17⅛
Do 2d pfd	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
Wisconsin Central	....	....	....	23⅝
300 Do preferred	61	61⅛	61	61⅛
Federal M. & Sm.	140½	141⅛	140½	141
Do preferred	106⅛	106	105⅞	105⅞
1900 Sloss	88⅛	89	88⅛	88⅜
23500 Distillers Corpn	52	53	52	52⅞
Nickel Plate	69½	70⅛	69⅞	70⅛
1800 Va. Chemical	54⅛	55	54⅛	54⅞

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales. STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Closing Bids.
Am. Steel Fdys	....	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Allis Chalmers	....	23⅛	23	23⅛
Amer. Grass & T.	....	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛
Am. Hide & L.	....	9	9	9
500 Do preferred	....	40⅞	40	40⅞
7500 Am. Ice Sec.	....	40⅞	39⅝	40⅛
Amer. Wool	....	48	46½	46½
Do preferred	....	104½	104½	104½
400 Am. Tobacco pfd	....	105⅞	105⅛	105⅝
600 Atlantic Coast	....	159⅛	158⅜	158⅞
Chicago Un. Trac.	....	12⅛	12	12
700 Den. & Rio G.	....	....	....	....
300 Do preferred	....	....	....	....
Det. Un. Railway	....	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
D., S. S. & Atl.	....	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
Do preferred	....	40	40	40
Great Nor. pfd	....	290	289¾	290
West Maryland	....	37⅛	36⅜	37⅛
100 Inter. Pump pfd	....	80⅛	80	80
Int. Power	....	60	59½	60
5600 Kan. City & So	....	37⅛	36⅜	36⅝
6600 Do preferred	....	....	....	....
K.C.,F.S. & M. pf	....	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛
Knickerbocker Ice	....	64⅛	63⅝	63⅝
Long Island R. R.	....	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
200 M., St.P. & S.S.M.	143	148	148	148
500 Do preferred	....	174⅛	174	174
Met. Securities	....	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛
Minn. & St. L.	....	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
M., Kan. & Tex.	....	37⅛	36⅝	37⅛
500 N. R.R. of M. pfd	....	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
N. Y. Air Brake	....	163	163	163
Sloss	....	89⅛	88⅛	88⅛
Third Avenue	....	136	136	136
Twin City	....	118	117⅛	118
1800 Va. Car—Chemical	....	55	54⅛	54⅞
100 Do preferred	....	55	54⅛	54⅞
Un. Ry. Invest	....	91⅛	90⅛	91⅛
Do preferred	....	99	99	99

1,000,100, total sales.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET.

Following is a record of sales on the New York stock exchange yesterday, reported over the private wires of Whitney, Stephenson & Co., Frick building:

(Sales in $1,000.)

41 Am Ice deb....87½	1 Met St Ry 5s....118⅜
29 Am Tob 6s....115	45 Met StRy ref 4s 91
8 Am Tob 4s....80⅞	6 do....90⅝
30 Atch 4s....103⅝	15 do....91⅛
10 do....103⅝	4 Mex Cen con 4s. 78⅛
5 do....103⅝	7 do....78⅛
10 do....103¾	10 M K & T 4s....100⅛
8 do....103⅜	14 do 2nd....89⅛
17 do....103½	1 M P 5s 1920....107⅛
7 do....103⅜	25 do 5s 1917 regd 104
9 Atch adj 4s....94½	13 Nat RR Mex 4s 85½
3 A C L 4s....101⅜	12 N Y C deb 4s....101
25 B & O W V 4s. 98⅜	25 N Y C 3½s....98⅜
10 do....98⅜	3 N Y O & W 4s.104
11 B R T cv 4s....96½	5 N & W 4s....102
15 do....96⅜	1 Ore S L 5s....117⅛
1 Bkn Un 1st....112⅜	12 Ore S L fdg 4s.. 96
3 do....112⅜	2 do....96⅛
10 do....112	13 Pa 3½s of 1915. 99⅜
10 Cen Lr 5s....100⅜	5 Pa 3½s of 1916. 97⅛
5 do....101	12 Rdg G M 4s....101⅛
22 Cen Pac 1st....101⅜	7 do....102
5 C & O 4½s....108⅜	1 St L & I M 4s....92⅛
5 do....108⅜	20 St L & S F fdg. 85⅜
5 C B Q 4s....	29 do....85⅜
119 do....100	10 St L S W 1sts. 97½
25 do....99⅝	26 St L S W con 4s 81½
1 C R I & P 4s....105⅛	1 do....81⅛
20 Col Ind 5s A....78⅛	3 San A & A 4s....87⅛
5 do....78⅝	2 do....87⅛
10 do....78⅛	7 So Pac ref 4s ctfs....95⅛
10 do....78⅛	1 do....95⅛
10 do....78⅛	1 S R 5s....118⅜
7 Col Sou 4s....94	1 do....118
5 do....94⅛	7 Stn R & T Inc. 91
10 do....94⅛	5 Tex & P 1st 5s.121⅛
5 do....94⅛	3 Third Ave 4s....94⅛
7 do....94⅛	2 do....94⅛
10 do....94	12 Un Pac 4s....105⅝
2 Dis Sec 5s....82⅜	20 do....105⅛
20 Erie con 4s A. 108	3 U P conv....153⅛
15 Erie GM ln 4s. 92⅝	1 do....153⅛
5 do....93⅛	1 do....151
4 do....93	4 U S Mex 4s....94⅛
1 Imp Jap 6s sterling loan....100	4 U S Realty 5s....97⅛
8 do....99⅝	25 U S S s f 5s....96⅛
6 do....100	28 do....96⅛
2 do....99⅝	36 do....96⅛
15 Jap 6s 2nd....99	1 do....97
2 Jap 4½s K L & Co ctf full pd....93	3 do....96⅛
1 do....93⅛	2 do....97
28 do....93⅛	20 do....96⅛
6 do....93	10 do....97
49 do....93⅛	10 Va P S Brown Bros ctfs....21
5 do....93	18 Va Iron C&C 5s 92½
10 Jap 4½s K L & Co ctfs new 2d. 93⅛	1 Wabash 1sts....116
5 do....93⅛	1 do....116½
61 do....93⅛	3 do....116⅛
19 Jap 4s ctfs K L & Co....87½	6 Wabash 2nd....107⅛
26 Int Paper 6s....110	1 do....107⅛
25 Int Pap con 6s. 98⅛	9 Wab P T 2d 4s. 91⅛
17 K C Sou 3s....75	1 do....85
28 do....75⅛	5 Wab deb B....74
10 do....75⅛	5 do....74
10 Lack Steel 5s..106⅛	11 West Md 4s....87⅛
5 do....106⅛	5 do....87⅛
16 do....107	10 do....87⅛
7 L & N 4s....104	5 do....88
2 do....103⅛	15 W Md conv 4s....72
3 do....99	3 West Un 4½s....104⅛
	1 Wis Cen 4s....93⅛
	1 do....93⅛

Gauge Falls in Marion County Well, and Operators Are Disappointed

The actions of the new well near Metz, Marion county, W. Va., do not improve the chance for a new pool, as was at first thought when the well was drilled into the sand. According to the last gauge the production had dropped to 30 barrels in the last 24 hours. It is thought, if it is the forerunner of a new pool, it would have showed better staying qualities. In the Littleton district the South Penn Company's second test is holding up at 40 barrels a day. In the Folsom district, Wetzel county, the South Penn has drilled its No. 56 on the Genine Robinson farm 11 feet into the Gordon and has a show for a producer.

In the Goose Creek district, Ritchie county, Proper, Browse & Campbell have completed their No. 4 on the Betty Waite farm and have a 10-barrel pumper in the salt sand. This is in the new district that has been attracting some attention and in which considerable new work is starting. The outlook for the southwest extension to the Yellow Creek district, in Calhoun county, is not improving. All of the late completions have come in light or dry. In this end of the field the Federal Oil Company has completed its No. 4 on the S. M. McConaughy farm and will not have better than a 10-barrel pumper in the Berea grit. There are eight or ten wells drilling in the extension, and when completed will show whether or not the producing area of the extension can be enlarged. So far the producing formation has been found to be very irregular.

Test work in the deep sand districts has not been entirely abandoned; in some localities there is indication of improvement in experimental work. Near Buis, in Clay district, Monongahela county, the Carnegie Natural Gas Company is rigging up at a test on the E. Hoskinson farm and Thomas Redd & Kelly Bros. are down 900 feet at a test on the S. V. Lantz farm. On Archers Fork, Grant district, Wetzel county, the Archers Oil & Gas Company is down 600 feet at a test on the J. H. Dawson farm.

On Fallen Timber run the Parker & Edwards Oil Company is drilling No. 9 and has the location made for No. 10 on the D. B. Ice farm. On Long Drain run, Clay district, the Wheeling Gas Company has completed its test on the Hugh Crosgy farm, and has a duster in all sands. This well was drilled to a depth of 3,000 feet. No other well in that locality had been drilled to the same depth. On Knob Fork the same company has drilled its test on the J. J. Oliver farm through the Gordon and found no gas. It is now drilling to the fifth sand. On Fish creek, Church district, the same company is due in the sand at tests on the George Thomas and Whitlatch heirs' farms. On Sugar run, Center district, J. E. Carnahan is due in the Gordon at a second test on the John Hudson farm. No. 3 on the same farm is due in the Big Injun.

On Rock Camp run, Sardis district, Harrison county, Judge Nathan Goff is drilling No. 45 on his own farm and has made the location for No. 46. Sardis district has more new work starting than any other district in the deep sand territory.

On Robinson Fork, McClellan district, Doddridge county, the Hope Natural Gas Company is due in the sand at a test on the Taylor farm and has started to drill at a test on the Ida A. Bonnell farm. On Big Battle run, in the same district, the same company is due in the sand at a test on the Henry Taylor farm.

Notwithstanding the bad showing made by the late completions in Ellsworth district, Tyler county, there is some new work starting. Of the last four tests completed, all but one failed to find oil in paying quantities. On Point Pleasant creek, the Melrose Oil and Gas Company has the rig completed for a test on the Jacob Williams farm. The Southern Oil Company has the rig up for a test on the R. A. Workman farm. The Melrose Oil and Gas Company's test on the J. C. Leazure farm is a fair gasser in the Keener and will not be drilled any deeper at present. It was the W. T. Leazure test to the northeast that gave the impetus to new developments in this locality.

In the Wick district, Tyler county, G. B. McGranahan & Co. are due in the Big Injun at their test on the G. W. Moore farm. In the same district, the Carter Oil Company is drilling its test on the Ruth Owens farm to the lower sands. On French creek, Jefferson district, Pleasants county, the Alcorn Drilling Company has started to drill at a test on the John Schumaker farm. On McKim creek, Clay district, Ritchie county, the Lowther Oil Company is drilling a test on the B. Denning farm.

Near Akron the outlook for another producer in the new development is good. The Interstate Oil Company has drilled its test on the Lewis Brenner farm into the sand and has a show for a producer as good as its test on the Brewster Bros.' farm. The last named is now producing about 20 barrels a day. E. G. Gillespie has drilled his test on a part of the same farm through the sand and found a little oil. It will be given a shot. Three wells have now been completed in the district and two are producers, one a duster and one in doubt. Three miles south of Fernwood, Jefferson county, Steubenville parties have completed a wildcat and have a duster and are pulling the casing. This test was drilled through all sands. West of the McIntyre field, in the same county, Steubenville and Cincinnati parties are due in the sand at an important test well on the Davis farm.

In the Woodsfield district, Monroe county, the Pure Oil Company has a new departure at its No. 3 on the Bumgartner heirs' farm. The well was drilled into the Big Injun and the hole filled up 200 feet with fluid in a few minutes. Drilling was suspended to move back the boiler. This is the first well to find oil in the Big Injun formation in that locality. East of Woodsfield, in the Berea grit development, the Pure Oil Producing Company has drilled its No. 7 on the L. Christman farm through the Berea grit and has a duster. This is the first of the kind that this company, which has completed 15 good producers, has encountered in that district.

The Oil Market.

The following are the quotations for credit balances in the different fields: Pennsylvania, $1 58; Tiona, $1 68; Second Sand, $1 58; Cabell, $1 18; Corning, $1 10; New Castle, $1 25; North Lima, 94c; South Lima, 89c; Corsicana, 81c. The Producers and Refiners Company quotes $1 58 for Pennsylvania oil.

OIL CITY, Jan. 6.—Credit balances, $1 58. Shipments, 43,501 barrels; average, 65,560. Runs, 68,898 barrels; average, 63,893. Lima shipments, 55,101 barrels; average, 59,347. Lima runs, 42,127 barrels; average, 41,835.

TOLEDO, Jan. 6.—Oil—North Lima, 94c; South Lima, 89c; Indiana, 89c.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points in sympathy with higher European cables. There was very little demand, however, and the market gradually sagged off under scattering liquidation with the close quiet, net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales were reported of 10,250 bags, including March, 6.60@6.70c; May, 6.80@6.85c; July, 6.90c; September, 7.05c and December, 7.20c. Coffee—Spot, Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice, 8 1-16c; mild quiet; Cordova, 9⅜@13½c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3 3-16@3¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 11-16@3¾c; molasses sugar, 2 15-16@3c. Refined steady; No. 6, 4.10c; No. 7, 4.05c; No. 8, 4c; No. 9, 3.95c; No. 10, 3.90c; No. 11, 3.85c; No. 12, 3.80c; No. 13, 3.75c; No. 14, 3.75c. Confectioners' A, 4.65c; mold A, 5.05c; cut loaf, 5.40c; crushed, 5.40c; powdered, 4.80c; granulated, 4.70c; cubes, 4.95c.

NOTES OF TRADE.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 6.—The Continental Rubber Company of America was incorporated today with an authorized capital of $30,000,000. The company is to produce rubber and manufacture rubber material. The incorporators are Henry A. Bingham, Thomas W. B. Middleton and Cornelius A. Cole, all of Jersey City.

TOKYO, JAPAN, Jan. 6.—Japan foreign trade for 1905 was unprecedented, the imports totaling $244,000,000 and the exports $160,500,000.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Bullion amounting to £350,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England today for shipment to South America.

The Whisky Market.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.—Whisky, $1 29.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	93⅛	American Sugar	155
Do preferred	103	Do preferred	139
*Boston & Albany	254	Am. Tel. & Tel.	138½
Boston & Maine	172	American Woolen	46⅝
*Boston Elevated	156	Do preferred	104½
*Fitchburg pfd	141	Dom. Iron & Steel	27⅜
Mexican Central	24⅝	Mass. Gas	47
N. Y., N. H. & H.	198	United Fruit	104½
Union Pacific	155⅛	United Shoe Mach.	74½
Am. Arge. Chem.	26	Do preferred	30½
Do preferred	94	U. S. Steel	44⅛
Am. Pneu. Tube	13	Do preferred	106½

*Bid.

Express Companies' Stocks.

Adams	240	United States	113
American	232	Wells-Fargo	230

WHEAT CONTINUED IN ITS DOWNWARD COURSE

Commission House Selling and Reports of Clear Weather in Northwest Aid Shorts.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Prices in the wheat pit today continued the downward course commenced yesterday, prominent commission houses aiding the decline by persistent selling. At the close wheat for May delivery was off ⅝c. Corn was down ⅜@½c. Oats showed a loss of ⅛c. Provisions were a shade to 5c higher. At the opening prices in the wheat pit were steady because of the relatively firm market at Liverpool. Opening quotations on May were unchanged to ⅛c higher at 88¼@88⅜c.

From the start there was moderate selling by several of the larger commission houses. The demand was light and with reports of clear weather in the northwest which arrived toward the close of the session the selling became general and prices weakened. The impression was abroad that several leading longs were disposing of their lines through commission houses and a large number of small traders also closed out. There was little news to stimulate either buying or selling. The market reached the lowest point of the day, a few minutes before the close when May touched 87⅜c. The close was weak, with May at 87½c.

Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 361,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 663,000 bushels, against 493,000 bushels one year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 473 cars, against 623 cars last week.

The decline in wheat weakened the corn market, sentiment in the pit being bearish for the entire day. Local receipts exceeded the estimates and with clear weather throughout the corn belt, arrivals were expected to show a still further increase. The close was weak with prices at the lowest point of the day. May opened unchanged to a shade lower at 44⅞@45c, sold off to 44½c and closed at the bottom. Local receipts were 328 cars, with 16 of contract grade.

Trading in oats was dull and the market was weak in sympathy with wheat and corn. Local receipts were somewhat in excess of the estimated amount. May opened unchanged at 32½c, declined to 32¼c and closed at 32⅜c. Local receipts were 193 cars.

Profit taking of local traders caused moderate weakness in provisions. The selling was largely induced by a 5c decline in the price of live hogs. At the close May pork was off 5c at $13 90. Lard was a shade lower at $7 62½. Ribs were off 2½@5c at $7 50@7 52½. Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 67 cars; corn, 309 cars; oats, 199 cars; hogs, 55,000 head.

The leading futures, as reported by Messrs. Armstrong & Co., Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, members of the Chicago board of trade, ranged as follows:

ARTICLES.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes'r-day's Close.
WHEAT.					
May	88⅜	88⅜	87⅜	87½	88¼
July	84⅝	84⅝	83⅞	84	84⅝
CORN.					
January	41⅛	41⅛	41	41	41⅛
May	45	45	44½	44½	45
July	45⅝	45⅝	45	45	45⅝
OATS.					
January	31	31⅛	31	31⅛	31⅛
May	32½	32½	32¼	32⅜	32½
July	30⅝	30¾	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
MESS PORK.					
January	......	......	......	13 65	13 65
May	13 87½	13 97½	13 85	13 90	13 95
LARD.					
January	7 52½	7 52½	7 50	7 50	7 55
May	7 62½	7 65	7 57½	7 62½	7 65
July	7 70	7 75	7 70	7 72½	7 72½
SHORT RIBS.					
January	7 35	7 35	7 35	7 35	7 40
May	7 50	7 55	7 47½	7 52½	7 55
July	7 67½	7 67½	7 60	7 62½	7 67½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour easy; winter patents, $3 85@4 10; straights, $3 75@3 85; spring patents, $3 95@4 15; straights, $3 60@3 80; bakers', $2 25@3 20. No. 2 spring wheat, 89@92c; No. 3, 83@88c; No. 2 red, 87¾@89½c. No. 2 corn, 41@42c; No. 2 yellow, 41@42½c. No. 2 oats, 31¼c; No. 3 white, 32½@33¼c; No. 3 white, 30@32½c. No. 2 rye, 60c. Good feeding barley, 37½c. Fair to choice malting, 41@49c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 07; No. 1 northwestern, $1 13. Mess pork, per bbl., $13 65@13 70. Lard, per 100 lbs., $7 50. Short rib sides (loose), $7 50@7 65. Short clear sides (boxed), $7 50@7 56. Whisky, basis of high wines, $1 29. Clover, contract grade, $13 15@13 25.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.
Flour, barrels	21,600	29,800
Wheat, bushels	34,600	29,700
Corn, bushels	284,150	132,998
Oats, bushels	259,500	109,290
Rye, bushels	9,000	1,000
Barley, bushels	44,000	41,803

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Flour—Receipts, 33,552 barrels; exports, 12,857 barrels. Dull and unchanged. Minnesota patent, $4 50@5 00; Minnesota bakers, $3 60@3 90; winter patents, $4 10@4 50; winter straights, $3 90@4 00; winter extras, $2 85@3 25; winter low grades, $2 75@3 20. Rye flour steady; fair to good, $3 85@4 10; choice to fancy, $4 15@4 85. Buckwheat flour dull at $2 10@2 15, spot and to arrive. Buckwheat steady; 62½c nominal delivered New York. Cornmeal steady. Fine white and yellow, $1 20; new coarse, $1 10@1 12; new kiln dried, $3 00@3 10. Rye nominal; No. 2 western, 84c c. i. f. New York. Barley quiet; feeding, 41c c. i. f. Buffalo; malting, 47@52c Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 162,000 bushels. Spot easy; No. 2 red, 90½c elevator; No. 2 red, 95¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 95⅝c f. o. b. afloat. Except right at the opening when prices advanced slightly on bullish cables and smaller estimates for world's shipments, wheat was weak and heavy this morning under liquidations closing ⅛c to ⅜c net lower. May, 92 1-16@92 9-16c, closed 92⅛c; July, 89⅛@89½c, closed, 89¼c. Corn—Receipts, 78,475 bushels; exports, 2,120 bushels. Spot firm; No. 2, 57½c old elevator and 51c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 51½c; No. 2 white, 51½c. Option market was without transactions, closing at ⅛c net decline. January closed at 53⅛c; May closed at 50⅛c; July closed at 50⅛c. Oats—Receipts, 103,500 bushels; exports, 3,500 bushels. Spot steady; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 36½@37c; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 37½@38c; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 40@41½c.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—Close—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, 90@93c; May, 86⅝c; July, 81½c; No. 2 hard, 83@86½c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 42c; May, 42⅝@42¾c; July, 43⅛c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 31⅜c; May, 31⅞c; No. 2 white, 33⅛c.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 6.—Close—Wheat, No. 1 northern, 86c; No. 2 northern, 82⅝@84c; May, 87½@87⅝c. Rye, No. 1, 67¼@68⅛c. Barley, No. 2, 54½@55c; sample, 37@52½c. Corn, May, 44½@50c.

DULUTH, Jan. 6.—Close—Wheat, No. 1 northern, 83⅝c; No. 2, 80⅛c; May, 85⅝c; July, 86⅜c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 6.—Wheat—May, 85⅛c; July, 86¼@86⅜c; No. 1 hard, 83⅛c; No. 1 northern, 82⅝c; No. 2 northern, 80⅝c. Flour unchanged. Bran, in bulk, $13 50@13 75.

TOLEDO, Jan. 6.—Cloverseed—Cash and January, $8 15; February, $8 22; March, $8 27; April, $8 07. Timothy, $1 60; alsike, $8 00.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, Jan. 6, 1906.

Cattle—Supply fair and market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,600 pounds, $5 40@5 60; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 pounds, $5 10@5 30; good mixed, 1,200 to 1,300 pounds, $4 70@5 10; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 pounds, $4 40@4 75; fair, 900 to 1,100 pounds, $3 60@4 25; common, 700 to 900 pounds, $3 60@3 40; good to choice heifers, $3 75@4 25; common to fair heifers, $2 50@3 50; common to fair bulls, $2 00@3 80; good fresh cows and springers, $35 00@50 00; common to fair, $20 00@35 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply light and market stronger; prime wethers, 95 to 100 pounds, $5 75@6 00; good mixed, 85 to 90 pounds, $5 40@5 65; fair mixed, 75 to 80 pounds, $4 80@5 25; culls and common, $2 50@3 50; spring lambs, $5 00@8 15; veal calves, $8 50@9 00; heavy and thin, $5 00@6 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 20 double-decks; market active; prime heavy and medium, $5 65@5 70; heavy and light Yorkers and pigs, $5 65; roughs, $4 00@5 00; stags, $3 00@4 00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.—Hogs strong; butchers and shippers, $5 50@5 55; common, $4 35@5 35. Cattle strong; fair to good shippers, $4 25@4 85; common, $2 00@2 75. Sheep strong at $3 00@5 25; lambs steady at $5 00@8 00.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; market steady; beeves, $3 50@6 25; cows, $1 35@4 50; heifers, $2 25@4 90; calves, $6 00@8 00; good prime steers, $5 25@6 35; poor to medium, $4 35@5 30; stockers and feeders, $2 35@4 35. Hogs—Receipts, 21,000 head; market 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $5 10@5 43½; good heavy, $5 30@5 45; rough heavy, $5 10@5 20; light, $5 55@5 35; pigs, $4 75@5 15; bulk of sales, $5 25@5 45. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market strong; sheep, $3 50@6 00; yearlings, $6 00@6 75; lambs, $5 75@7 90.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Beeves—Receipts, 256 head; feeling full steady; good native steers sold at $5 25; dressed beef steady at 5½@9c a pound for common to choice native sides; exports, 800 beeves and 5,850 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 73 head; no trading; feeling weak; city dressed veals quiet at 9c to 13½c; country dressed unchanged at 8c to 12c. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,589 head; sheep firm; lambs 25c higher; one car unsold; sheep sold at $5 00 to $5 50 the 100 pounds; lambs sold at $7 85@8 50; dressed mutton firm at 8@10c; dressed lambs in fair demand at 11@12½c. Hogs—Receipts, 2,307 head; feeling nominally steady.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,100 head, including 500 head southerns; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 25@6 00; fair to good, $4 00@5 00; western-fed steers, $3 50@5 50; stockers and feeders, $3 00@4 50; southern steers, $3 50@4 50; southern cows, $2 00@3 25; native cows, $2 00@4 00; native heifers, $3 00@4 90; bulls, $2 25@4 00; calves, $3 00@7 25. Receipts for the week, 36,400 head. Hogs—Receipts, 4,700 head; market steady to 5c lower; top, $5 20; bulk of sales, $5 10@5 25; heavy, $5 25@5 30; packers, $5 10@5 25; pigs and lights, $4 75@5 15. Receipts for the week, 31,500 head. Sheep—Receipts, 2,300 head; market nominally steady; top yearlings, $7 00; native lambs, $6 00@7 60; western lambs, $6 00@7 50; fed ewes and yearlings, $4 50@6 10; western-fed yearlings, $5 50@6 50; western-fed sheep, $4 50@6 00; stockers and feeders, $3 50@5 00. Receipts for the week, 32,500 head.

Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Total imports of merchandise and dry goods at the port of New York for the week ended today were valued at $12,934,606.

Total imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ended today were $42,947 silver and $26,276 gold.

Total exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ended today were $2,345,644 silver and $518,000 gold.

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Again we got customers out on top and put them in on bottom. Our Saturday, Dec. 30, Market Letter said: "Sell long stocks Tues. A. M., Jan. 2, and expect setback. But buy Reading for 4 point rise soon." Tues. A. M. was top for most stocks. Reading rose 4⅝ points same day.

The break which we predicted came. Thursday's Letter said: "Buy U. P., Copper, Steels, Rdg. Friday for another rise." Copper rose 4⅝ Friday to 109; U. P. 4⅞ to 155⅞. We will name low priced stock next week which will rise 10 points before declining 1. Subscribe now. Don't miss big market.

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Have you heard of the marvelous discoveries of gold in the Manhattan District, located about 40 miles northeast of Tonopah? Miners are rushing from Goldfield and Tonopah to this district, and dispatches state that the camp is sure to show up greater than Goldfield. The Manhattan Cons. Company owns absolutely the best property in the district. Company already has ore sacked and ready to ship running $110.00 per ton in gold. The stock will very shortly be a dividend payer.

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We are offering a very limited amount of stock for a few days only at 22 cents per share. Write for full particulars at once and take advantage of the present low figures.

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FINANCIAL.

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We are on the threshold of a momentous year—a year that will be crowded with opportunities to make money—plenty of it. Yet, on the other hand, it will be a year that will prove disastrous to any one who does not keep posted on all conditions affiliated with investment and speculation, whatever its character. Don't do as you did in 1905—try to find profitable investments for your idle means without keeping fully advised, nor grope around like a man with bandages over his eyes, but read a fearless, independent, and well edited financial journal. A paper such as this cannot help but aid you to find profitable investments, for it is its particular business to dig into these things and open up to the clear view of its subscribers the money making opportunities, as well as to warn them against every possible trap that may be set to catch them. Of these there are indeed many constantly set for the innocent.

The Financial World is exactly this kind of a paper. It is a journal which you should by all means read. Its remarkably accurate forecasts at the beginning of 1905 must have made fortunes for those who acted upon them. Although only four years old, it has forged ahead until now over 10,000 investors and speculators look upon it as their most loyal friend and adviser.

Its ADVICE BUREAU, through which its editor freely expresses by letter his opinions in regard to any investment a subscriber wishes to make or has made, is a service of the greatest value; a service if once you have tested it you will not be without afterwards. The clear, concise and popular style makes its contents interesting. The fearless manner by which all fakes and swindles are exposed compels admiration. So that you can better judge how much you really need the Financial World, write today for a sample copy. The coming issue will be a particularly brilliant one. Better still, fill out coupon now, for the edition will, undoubtedly, be exhausted just as have the other editions a few days after the paper is off the press.

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TONOPAH HOME A CERTAINTY.

Recent telegraphic advices received from the Secretary of the Company, in Tonopah, reports a rich strike on the property, which has caused the sharp advance in the market. This news is not generally known, but with this announcement, we can expect a steady advance in the market, and you cannot possibly select a better stock for an investment of assured and large returns.

The history of Tonopah stock prices WILL BE repeated in this stock, as large moneyed interests will take good care that their investment is fully protected, and is now only a question of a little time when Tonopah Home will take rank with the big producers of the Tonopah Mining District of Nevada.

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The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
Formerly GUSKY'S MARKET ST. 3d Ave.—4th Ave.

"Happy Week"

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
Formerly GUSKY'S MARKET ST. 3d Ave.—4th Ave.

We Announce the Merriest, Jolliest and Most Enjoyable Occasion of the Year

If there is anyone within one hundred miles of this store who feels blue—they should come here—to be made happy.

We're going to hold a "Happy Week"—a sale that is pleasantly unlike any sale event you've ever known. You smile at the name—and the idea—already.

You'll smile for a very different reason within thirty seconds from the time you enter our store.

How will we do this? How do we expect to send hundreds and thousands of people away smiling?

Very simply—and effectively—by selling to each visitor during "Happy Week" one or more needed articles for prices that will insure so much real and unusual saving that the merriest kind of a smile will be the natural and sure result.

All broken lines—all short lots—will be gathered together—every garment—every yard of goods, every bit of merchandise thus assembled will be worth every penny it was the day "Happy Week" struck this store—but all rough corners will be cut off the price tags—and the whole store will turn into the biggest kind of bargain bazaar.

This will continue for one week—as the bargain lines become still shorter, new "specials" being added, that the jollity of the sale may continue until the last moment of the sale has passed away, and "Happy Week" is only a memory—to be recalled—talked about and smiled at for a year to come.

Come—and have a good time—we promise you that you will smile as broadly and enjoyably as will every friend you meet here—and even every single member of our sales force who will wait on you.

"HAPPY WEEK" BEGINS AT 9 O'CLOCK MONDAY MORNING

NOTABLE TIMES IN THE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SECTION

No matter how serious you feel, you'll smile when you come to this counter.

Nainsook, Cambric and Muslin Corset Covers and Drawers, not one in the lot worth one cent less than 35c; the trimmings are laces, embroideries, hemstitching and tucks..... **19c**

100 dozen Lawn Kimono Sacques, beautiful patterns, perfect fitting and correctly made, they are cheap at half a dollar..... **24c**

Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Gowns and Corset Covers, fine Val. lace or Hamburg edge trimmings, while groups of tucks and hemstitching are also variously employed. Fine Nainsooks and Cambrics are the materials used, and their true values are from seventy-five cents to one dollar..... **44c**

Elaborately trimmed Gowns, Skirts, Drawers and Corset Covers; the fine materials and trimmings of these special values will keep this department crowded the entire day..... **69c**

Women's Walking Length White Petticoats

will be the talk of the town. You will appreciate the fact that the trimings are such as you will only find in high-grade garments, some have five rows of fine lace insertions, others with the knee flounce embroideries, tucks and hemstitching, materials are fine cambric, and all have the lawn ruffle with double dust ruffles—honest value $2.00—tomorrow..... **98c**

"Happy Week" In Our Cloak, Suit and Fur Sections

Don't bring too much money when you come, and COME AT ONCE, for the store will be crowded with people looking for just such bargains as these.

½ Off on Fur-Lined Coats

Made of the best grades of broadcloth, lined with finest quality Siberian squirrel or French coney, big rolling collar and cuffs of natural mink, black lynx, squirrel, etc., original prices $29.68, $39.68 up to $59.68—½ OFF.

½ Off on Costumes and Dresses

Our entire stock of Women's Fancy Costumes and Dresses, at ½ Price, this season's most desirable styles, made of lace, crepe de chine, chiffon, taffeta and messalines, beautiful creations. Original prices $18.68 to $89.68, at ½ PRICE.

½ Off on Evening Coats and Wraps

Our splendid assortment of Evening Coats and raps at ½ Price, in light and dark shades, elaborately trimmed and plain tailored effects, original prices $19.68 up to $54.68.

Women's $29.50 Velour Coats

$13.68

A very handsome model with large rolling storm collar of natural gray squirrel, fitted or loose back, 45 inches long, lined throughout with a heavy grade of satin. Exceptional value.

New Spring 1906 Waists. **Women's $1.75 White Batiste Lingerie Waists..... 98c**

Embroidered front, tucked and trimmed with fine lace insertions, entirely new sleeve effect, fancy deep cuff; very daintly model.

Women's $3.50 White Batiste Lingerie Waists, $1.89

A beautiful model, entire front elaborately embroidered and pin tucked. French tucked back, beaded sleeves, fancy deep cuff and attached stock collar.

Women's $2.50 Taffeta Lingerie Waists, $3.68

Made of a splendid grade of taffeta in black, white, light blue, lavender and reseda, new sleeve and fancy cuff.

Women's $10 Taffeta and Messaline Waists, $6.98

Two handsome models, made of a heavy grade of taffeta or messaline, in all colors, elaborately trimmed with lace shirring and piping.

Embroideries Are Fascinating

and "Happy Week" prices make 'em more delightful to economic folk.

Baby Edge Embroideries, manufacturers' trial strips, come 3 yds. to piece..... **9c**

Large assortment of fine Corset Cover Embroideries, all come open work with fast edges, full 18 inches wide; regular 50c value, Monday, yard.... **29c**

12 and 15-inch extra fine open work and blind Embroideries, largely used for trimming petticoats; 35c and 50c values, Monday, per yard..... **19c**

That Happy Lace Section

Some of the prettiest and most wanted kinds of Laces have been price-cut so that not one department in this store should be found wanting during "Happy Week."

10,000 yards of Serpentine Lace Galloons, suitable for trimming wash dresses; come in cream and butter color, per yard..... **2c**

5,000 yards extra quality Wash Laces, such as Point de Paris, Platt Vals. and fine English and German Torchons, yard..... **8c**

Happy Week in Shoe Section

The clerks will smile, because they are selling you the BEST SHOES that money can buy.

You'll be pleased—because you'll be saving money.

The Famous Madina Shoe Co. Stock

Bought at less than half regular price. The greatest shoe sale in the history of Pittsburgh—greatest principally because every pair is new and perfect, without a flaw or blemish; made for this season's wear and offered at less than half regular price. The Madina Shoe Co. is recognized all over the world as makers of the popular fashion sole shoes sold everywhere at $2.50—every pair has maker's name and price on silk label—the lot consists of fine dress or street shoes, in vici kid with patent or kid tips, bright or dull finish kid tops—Remember, not a pair worth less than $2.50—on sale Monday—all sizes..... **$1.69**

See Display in Window.

Your Child May Smile

as you will—too young to appreciate the tiny prices that will buy all sorts of Infants' and Children's wear.

But mothers will chuckle.

About 250 Children's Coats, materials of crushed velvet cloth, bear skin and astrakhan, all beautifully trimmed. The prices marked on these coats do not represent one-half manufacturer's cost. Choice of any in lot..... **$2.98**

Children's Dresses, about 60 dozen in lot, made of fine grade of cashmere, beautifully trimmed with insertions, ribbons and medallions, lined throughout every color imaginable; sizes 6 months to 4 years; for quick clearance Monday..... **98c**

Another lot of **Children's Dresses** ages 2 to 8 years, made of fine cashmeres, etc., about 50 styles to select from, silk ribbon, laces and insertions are artistically and daintily employed as the trimmings of these garments—Not a dress in the lot worth less than $4; your choice Monday.. **$1.98**

A HAPPY WEEK FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

If you need nothing on earth but Linens—you can enjoy this sale as fully as everyone else will. Table Damask, Napkins, Flannels, Towels, Blankets. These bargains will bring a smile to your face in an instant.

Outing Flannels, in dark colors, striped or checked styles; while they last, sale price..... **4½c**

Apron Ginghams, standard quality, sold regular at 7c; while they last, sale price..... **5c**

Domet Flannel, unbleached, 28 inches wide, good heavy quality, usually sold at 8½c a yard, sale price..... **6¼c**

Bleached Hemmed Huck Towels, size 17x34, colored border, sale price..... **6¼c**

Comfort Prints, in floral or Persian styles, good oil colors; regular value 8½c, sale price..... **6¾c**

Percale, in light or dark colors, good assortment of styles, sold regular at 10c a yard, sale price..... **7½c**

Outing Flannels, light or dark styles, mill lengths of 10 to 20 yds., regular value 10c a yard, sale price..... **7½c**

Mercerized Black Sateen, extra quality, in 2 to 10-yard lengths; regular value 20c a yard, sale price..... **12½c**

Cotton Blankets, 10-4 size, in white, tan or gray, with fancy colored borders, good value at 75c a pair, sale price..... **49c**

Wool Flannels in stripes, checks or plain grey and navy blue, suitable for shirts or ladies' wear; 30c value; Monday..... **19c**

"HAPPY WEEK" IN DRESS GOODS AND SILK SECTION

Every piece just as fine as last week. But, Oh!—the difference in prices. We expect a great many smiles at this section.

Taffeta Silks in all the newest colors; linen mixed, just the material for linings; regular 50c grade..... **28c**

Lining Satins in all colors; regular 50c values; special..... **39c**

All-Wool Check Suitings, 38 inches wide; colors, navy, browns, greens and grays; worth 59c..... **43c**

Fine Taffeta Silk, good weight, 19 in. wide, in all the dark and evening shades; worth 50c yd; special..... **35c**

Lot of Fancy Silks; all grades, colors and styles; worth up to $1.00 yard; special..... **33c**

50 pieces **Fancy Silks,** suitable for suits or waists; worth 69c..... **39c**

100 yards fine **Zibeline,** all-wool, dark garnet only; worth $1.00; special..... **67c**

Fancy Wool Cloth Suitings, mostly Scotch mixtures and small neat checks, good desirable colors; widths 45 to 54 inches; worth up to $1.50; special..... **64c**

200 yards black English Broadcloth 54 inches wide; worth $1.25..... **79c**

Imported Melrose Dress Fabrics, 44 inches wide; all pure wool; worth $1..... **83c**

36-inch **Black Silk Taffeta,** extra heavy, wear guaranteed; regular $1.00 grade; special..... **87c**

English Meltons, 45 inches wide; extra quality; would be cheap at $2; special..... **$1.38**

Just Look at These Prices

Doesn't it make you smile to think of the bargains you'll get in Comforts and Bed Spreads Monday?—"Happy Days," sure enough.

White Crochet Bed Spreads, hemmed ready for use, good value at 85c, sale price..... **69c**

White Crochet Bed Spreads, full size, with Marseilles patterns, usually sold at $1.25 each, sale price..... **98c**

White Crochet Bed Spreads, fringed, full size, Marseilles patterns, good value at $1.50 each, sale price..... **$1.19**

White Crochet Bed Spreads, fringed and cut corners, full size, good value at $1.75 each, sale price..... **$1.25**

Manufacturer's stock of Bed Comforts, all full size, in silkoline or sateen covered and filled with pure white cotton, worth regular up to $2.75, at, each, $1.98, $1.39 and..... **98c**

"Happy Week" in Corset Section

No one will be happier than the woman who takes advantage of this sale and buys a pair of new Corsets.

They are here—100 dozen more. New, clean, fresh Corsets, Mill Ends and Salesmen's Samples; all colors; all styles; all sizes; the best value you ever saw. And tomorrow, all day, till closing time, at 5:30

TWO 2 CENTS

AN INCH; according to size. NOT a corset in the lot worth less than a DOLLAR; some much more—Corset section, second floor.

"Little Things"—Notions

Every kind of diminutive every-day necessity gets its prices ruthlessly cropped. The savings are important enough to warrant a visit for such things alone.

Nickel-Plated Safety Pins all sizes, per card..... **2½c**

200 pairs high grade Scissors, large and medium sizes, while they last only..... **17c**

Black Sateen covered Corset Steels, 4 and 5 hooks, per pair..... **4c**

Writing Paper, 24 sheets and 24 envelopes, linen finished, per box only..... **7c**

100 Pieces of Washington Twilled Stay Binding, 5-yard pieces, each, only **2½c**

Men? Bless You, We Haven't Forgotten Them

Lots of nifty furnishings for them, make 'em think they're actually in an exclusive men's store, only the prices have all the rough edges trimmed off.

Boys' Sweaters—small lot, all wool, $1 grade, brown, red and blue rib bodies—roll necks—28 to 34—now only..... **69c**

Suspenders—lot men's lisle web suspenders—new fresh goods—19c quality, now..... **12½c**

Leather Gloves—small lot men's gauntlets; genuine horse hide palms—calf backs—lined—were 75c, out for Monday to..... **58c**

Underwear—men's winter weight ribbed and fleeced blue cotton underwear—nearly all sizes—was 50c, Monday only..... **36c**

Ribbed Wool Underwear—natural wool—heavy and warm—nearly all sizes, were $1.00—now only..... **69c**

Black Cotton Socks—genuine 25c Maco cotton socks—were 25c, Monday only..... **17c**

LET "HAPPY WEEK" MAKE YOUR HOME HAPPY

Curtains, Draperies, Portieres, Rugs and Couch Covers—all these things join in and add to the spirit of the sale.

Arabian Curtains

An even dozen styles, all new choice patterns. We want to clean up the stock for new goods, therefore we cut the price to the cost line. Buy these for future use if you do not need them now—$2.39 Curtains for **$1.98**, $3.75 for **$2.98**, $4.39 for **$3.48**, $5.50 for **$3.98**, $6.00 for **$4.98**, $6.98 for **$5.98**—these prices will no doubt close them out on Monday. Come in the morning.

COUCH COVERS

New fine 60-inch by 3 yards, extra heavy mercerized, good value at $2.50, Monday at..... **$1.98**

Another shipment of those Bonne Femme Flounce Curtains, 60 inches wide, 3 yards long, probably the last we will be able to get at the price. Monday, each..... **69c**

SMYRNA RUGS

36x72; regular hearth size, all-wool about 30 to sell on Monday; they are worth $3.50. One to a customer, at. **$2.19**

OH, WHAT JOLLY TIMES IN MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION

"Happy Week" has caused us to allow you ⅓ off on every garment you buy here Monday. You'll laugh as you never laughed before after making a purchase—a real satisfied laugh.

All our $6.00 Overcoats and Suits ⅓ off for **$4.00** Saving $2.00

All our $9.00 Overcoats and Suits ⅓ off for **$6.00** Saving $3.00

All our $10.00 Overcoats and Suits ⅓ off for **$6.66** Saving $3.33

All our $15.00 Overcoats and Suits ⅓ off for **$10.00** Saving $5.00

All our $22.50 Overcoats and Suits ⅓ off for **$15.00** Saving $7.50

All our $25.00 Overcoats and Suits ½ off for **$16.67** Saving $8.33

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1906. FOUR PAGES.

ORCHESTRA DOWN TOWN THIS WEEK

Conductor Paur and His Players to Give Popular Concert in Old City Hall.

MUSICAL NOTE AND COMMENT

This week marks the first appearance of the Pittsburgh orchestra in a down-town popular concert. Next Friday evening the entire orchestra, 65 men, with Mr. Paur conducting, will give the following program at Old City hall, Harket street:

Overture, "Die Meistersinger".....Wagner
Variations sur un Theme Rococo, for violin-cello and orchestra.....Tschaikowsky
Largo, for solo violin, violins and orchestra.....Handel
(Arranged for orchestra by Hellmesberger.)
Overture (Fantasie), "Romeo and Juliet".....Tschaikowsky
Invitation to the Dance.....Weber-Weingartner
Songs with piano:
(a) "In the Mountains".....Greig
(b) "Solveig's Song".....Greig
(c) Kid Dance.....Greig
(d) "The Boy and the Loreley," folk-song.....Greig
(Violincello accompaniment by Mr. Bramsen.)
Love scene from opera "Feuersnoth" (Fire Famine).....Richard Strauss
Rhapsody No. 2.....Liszt

The soloist will be Madame Marta Sandal-Bramsen, soprano, and Henry Bramsen, 'cellist, both of whom have been heard and thoroughly approved at regular orchestra concerts in Carnegie Music hall. Madame Bramsen is heard to best advantage in the Greig songs and the folk songs which she has chosen for this program, and no singer yet heard in Pittsburgh has been able to do this particular and interesting class of music with more charming effect. Mr. Bramsen had proved his worth in the orchestra before the appeared as soloist and the Tschaikowsky variations provide him an excellent opportunity for the display of his best talents.

The orchestra program is, with the exception of the Handel Largo, composed of numbers which have recently been played at Pittsburgh orchestra concerts at Carnegie Music hall and have best pleased the audiences there. It cannot be said that the numbers are altogether light in character, but it must always be remembered that appreciation of good music, or what is called "classical" music, depends largely upon the number of times the selection is heard. Theodore Thomas maintained that the Beethoven symphonies would be popular if they were heard as often as, say the Tannhaeuser overture. Mr. Paur has hardly taken such a radical stand in his choice of the Old City hall program, for he has selected some

HENRY BRAMSEN,
Who will appear as solo 'cellist at the Pittsburgh orchestra "popular" concert in Old City hall next Friday evening.

things, such as the Weber-Weingaertner "Invitation" and the Liszt rhapsodie, which would attract anyone at first hearing. The same might be said of the "Romeo and Juliet" if one were familiar with the Shakespeare story, while the Wagner and Strauss selections can be trusted to interest almost any audience, whether it has had a chance to become familiar with the music or not. The Handel Largo is really too popular, and if it did not give an opportunity to hear Mr. Von Kunits in the solo part, might well be replaced by some more attractive and less frequently repeated number.

Many inquiries have been made regarding the sale of seats, which begins tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock at Hamilton's music store. There are only 549 seats, reserved, to be had at 50 cents, and about 900 unreserved seats at 25 cents. These will probably be taken up at once, especially by those who claim Carnegie Music hall is too far from the center of the city to facilitate their attendance on the regular concerts. The orchestra committee promise more concerts of this kind at Old City hall if general interest is taken in this experimental date; therefore, those who for various reasons have not been attending the Carnegie Music hall concerts should rally in force to secure further opportunities of this kind.

Of course, there will be no orchestral concerts at Carnegie Music hall on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon of this week, but the regular series will be resumed the following week with this program:

Overture, "Don Giovanni".....Mozart
Concerto for violin and orchestra, No. 1, in G Minor.....Bruch
Symphony No. 8, in F Major.....Beethoven
Tone-Poem, "Death and Transfiguration".....Richard Strauss
For violin solo:
(a) "La Complaisante".....Ph. E. Bach
(b) "Le Bavolet Flottant".....Couperin
(c) "Menuett".....Mozart
(d) "Le Cygne".....Saint Saens
(e) "Moto Perpetue".....Novacek
Overture, "Flying Dutchman".....Wagner

Marie Hall, who will be the soloist at these concerts, is a London violinist not yet 20 years of age, but already one of the most popular players of her native country. Her New York debut was a success in every way, and she will be welcomed here for many reasons. The Bruch concerto should be quite familiar by this time, as it has been played here by so many violinists, while the group of small numbers gives everyone a chance to pick a favorite.

On Saturday afternoon of this week Kubelik will give his only recital in

Kubelik in His Study.

Pittsburgh for this season, at Carnegie Music hall. The program has already been published, it contains nothing of special novelty, but most of the numbers are those which should be heard over and over by all music lovers, as well as violinists. Such concertos as the Ernst F sharp minor are heard here only once in two or three years at best, while the Handel E major sonata is still more rarely played. The program is a judicious

M'ME MARTA SANDAL-BRAMSEN,
Who will sing a group of songs at the Pittsburgh orchestra "popular" concert in Old City hall next Friday evening.

arrangement, and it would be a captious person who would not be pleased with the prospect.

Kubelik's energetic press agents have made public a great amount of information in regard to the violinist, who is an interesting character. The facts that he owns a castle in Bohemia and that he is the proud father of twins are as widely published as the reports of his vertiginous technic. Now he has taken advantage of modern opportunities and insured his hands and feet. The insurance on his hands is $100,000, $16,000 for each finger or thumb; and strange to say, he values his toes and feet at half this sum, notwithstanding the disparity in the amount of time spent in acquiring facility with hands and feet. The policies are with Lloyds, in London, and cover the tour which Kubelik is now making around the world. Accidents are also provided for, and if the violinist should have to miss one or more concerts he receives a benefit of $2,000 for each concert up to 50; if 50 concerts should have to be cancelled the tour will be considered ended and the face value of the policy will be turned over to him.

The celebrated Bohemian also has his three favorite violins insured against robbery or destruction, in the sum of $6,000 each. One of these violins is a Stradivarius which was once the property of Ole Bull, and was presented to Kubelik by Emperor Franz Josef of Austria. The other two violins are Amati's, and usually the violinist uses them in turn. He is said, however, to prefer the Amati for Beethoven, Bach or Mozart compositions, and the Strad for Paganini works.

The third special musical services held monthly at St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church, Wilkinsburg, will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock. At this service 11 numbers from "The Messiah" will be performed by a chorus of 40 voices under the direction of organist and choirmaster, George Davis. The soloists will be Marguerite Kappel, soprano; J. R. Bibbins, tenor; H. J. Fox, bass. In addition to the organ a small orchestra will accompany the choral numbers. Mr. Bibbins will sing Rossini's "Cujus Animam" for the offertory solo.

Tomorrow evening a piano and song recital will be given at the Carter Conservatory of Music, South Highland avenue, by advanced pupils and members of the graduating class. The pianists will be Misses Bertha Gross, Carrie Curry, Goldie Cohen, Bernadette Donnelly, Ruth Williams, Rose Lambie, Ida E. Snell, Mabel Bochert, Jennie Nicholson, Oma Crossland and Russell Warner. The singers will be Misses Barnadette Crawford, Eva Kates, Ivie Taylor, Ethelwin Dible, Elda Furry and Elizabeth Anderson.

Circulars announcing the Wagner and Mozart festivals at Munich, for the coming summer, have just been issued. There will be 16 Wagner festival performances in the Prinz Regenten theater between August 13 and September 7. The list includes five performances of "Die Meistersinger," three of "Tannhaeuser," and two of the complete Ring. Six Mozart festival performances will be given in the Residenz theater between August 2 and 12. These performances are, with Bayreuth, the most interesting musical features of a summer abroad, and Americans who contemplate attending any of these representations would do well to order tickets long in advance.

City Organist Caspar P. Koch will give the 691st free organ recital in the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall, next Thursday evening. The organ program includes Faulke's concert overture, the prelude and fugue on B-A-C-H commonly ascribed to J. S. Bach, and by request, Guilmant's "Lamentation." The Schumann Ladies' club, directed by Earl Byron Byers, will assist, singing Lohr's "Swing Song" and Mendelssohn's "The Maybell and the Flowers." Bee M. Aarons will sing as a solo Schira's "Sognai."

On New Year's evening Bessie Abott gave a song recital at the residence of Albert J. Barr, in Bidwell street, singing an aria from Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet" and songs by MacDowell, Ethelbert Nevin, Weil, Vidal, Tschaikowsky and Bizet. Miss Abott is a protege of Jean de Reszke and for the past two years has been a member of the grand opera in Paris. She is regarded as one of the most promising of the younger American grand opera singers, and her success, which has been pronounced under such conditions as now surround the American singer abroad, promises gratifying results in her own country. Sidney M. Hamilton was the accompanist for the evening and was rewarded by a suitably inscribed photo of Miss Abott, who complimented his accompanying.

The music today at Emanuel church, Allegheny, is of a festival character. The organ prelude for this morning's service is Faulke's Christmas fantasia, the communion service is Calkin's, the offertory anthem is "Come ye Gentiles and Worship," by Adams, sung by Mrs. Furniss and chorus; the postlude is Lemmen's Pontifical march. This evening at 7:25 o'clock an organ recital by James R. Dodworth will precede the service, and the following vocal numbers will be heard: Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis in F, Tours; repetition of the offertory anthem of the morning, and Gounod's "Nazareth," sung by E. D. Mason.

On New Year's afternoon E. Ellsworth Giles received some 300 of his friends at his Penn avenue studios. A vocal program was provided by Lucille Roessing, soprano of the First Presbyterian church; Inez Barbour, soprano of the Point Breeze Presbyterian church; Winifred Reahard, contralto at Point Breeze; Carolyn Keil, Miss Ablett, John A. Strouss, Alice Soverelgn, Catherine Lingenfelser, E. L. Smith, Mr. Johns and Mr. Edwards. A feature was the singing of a quartet composed of Misses Roessing, Barbour, Lingenfelser and Sykes. Vera Barstow played violin numbers, and the accompanists were John A. Bell and William H. Oetting. Mr. Giles plans other afternoons of similar character for the latter part of this season.

Christine Miller has been engaged as soloist for the concert which the Pittsburgh orchestra is to give at California, Pa., Thursday, January 11. She will sing a St.-Saens aria and songs by Rubinstein, Hahn and Henschel. Miss Miller has been re-engaged as contralto soloist at the Third Presbyterian church, for the coming year.

The usual free organ recital at Carnegie Music hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock will be played by William K. Steiner of Pittsburgh. The first part of the program is a well-selected group of compositions by Americans, these represented being J. H. Brewer, H. R. Shelley, W. K. Steiner, C. Dompierre, Ad. M. Foerster and E. R. Kroeger. The second part of the program is given over to the fifth symphony of Widor. Widor is called "the French Bach," and his symphonies represent the best attainment of modern organ music. Of the ten the fifth is perhaps the most popular, offering as it does the march with variations for the first movement, a pedal solo in the fourth movement, and a fine toccata for the last. The American organ composers cannot complain of lack of representation at these recitals, since scarcely a program has been played there this season which does not include one or more native numbers.

Elsa Ruegger, the Belgian 'cellist, has just arrived in this country to make her third American transcontinental tour. She is one of the youngest 'cellists of international reputation, and the only woman who has won marked distinction as a performer on her instrument.

Miss Susan Strong, formerly of the Metropolitan opera house, and for several years past a member of the Royal Italian opera company, Covent Garden, is to give her first American song recital at Mendelssohn hall, New York, on the afternoon of January 30. Miss Strong will be remembered as a soprano of pleasing voice and excellent method, and interest in her appearance in recital will undoubtedly be marked. She is a Brooklyn girl by birth, and a pupil of Francis Korbay, once of New York, now of London. In England Miss Strong's successes have been pronounced.

Francis Rogers begins this week a short tour of the middle west, his engagements including recitals in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and intermediate points. In Chicago, a year ago, this New York baritone established what probably should be considered the "running short distance" record for concert singers. On February 12 he sang before the dinner guests of Mrs. Potter Palmer, and next morning he furnished two group songs at an instrumental concert at Assembly hall. That afternoon he sang a full recital program at a private musicale, and in the evening a dozen or more songs for the guests of a well-known gentleman. All this took place within a period of 24 hours. To add to this, he appeared next day at Hamlin's Sunday afternoon concert.

One of the most successful musicales that Mr. and Mrs. James Stephen Martin have given took place yesterday, when an unusual number of interesting people appeared, and interesting songs were sung. Miss Genevieve Wheat sang a beautiful French song by Holme that has not been heard before in Pittsburgh. A pleasing feature was the singing of two songs by Miss Jessie Donnelly. A brilliant rendition of the "Pearl of Brazil" aria was given by Miss Katherine Ellis, with flute obligato by William White. Miss Myrtle June McAteer gave a delightful rendering of the "Herodiae" aria, "Il est doux, il est bon." Mrs. Patton's warm, rich contralto voice was heard in "The Anathema," by von Fellitz, and Tosti's "Amour." Albert McDonough, tenor, and Mr. Simpson, bass, were among those who have not been heard before at these receptions. Dr. Ferrata playing was received with enthusiasm, and altogether the afternoon was one of charm and interest.

Mrs. Myron R. S. Stowell, who has for the past two years been the solo soprano of Calvary Episcopal church, East Liberty, has resigned her position, and today terminates her service in the Calvary choir. Mr. and Mrs. Stowell leave tomorrow evening for Chicago to make that city their permanent home. Mrs. Stowell has been well and favorably known in musical circles locally for several years, in choir as well as in concert work. She is a member of the Tuesday Musical society.

S. Richard Knotts, basso soloist of the North Presbyterian church, Allegheny, has just returned from a season of study in New York city and has resumed work at both his East End and downtown studios. While in New York Mr. Knotts studied interpretation and style with Victor Harris, the well-known teacher and composer.

Rudolph Aronson, who has just returned to Paris from Italy, has arranged with Signor Leoncavallo to add to the original repertoire of the famous composer for his American tournee the opera upon which he is now at work, entitled "The Young Figaro." Mr. Aronson has also signed for next season with the distinguished Italian prima donna, Signora Maria Colleredo and with Arthur Shattuck, American pianist (pupil of Leschetizky), who recently performed with much success the Tschaikowsky concerto at the Lamoureux concert at Paris, under the conductorship of Mr. Chevillard. Mr. Aronson is also in negotiation with Alessandro Bonci, the celebrated tenor, who in some operas is considered even greater than Carusco.

WHITE HOUSE AFFAIRS CONSUME ENTIRE SOCIAL TIME AT CAPITAL

By ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The fanfare of the quartet of trumpeters (which all the initiated know means "make way for the President and his household") as usual, opened the New Year's fete at the White House last Monday. The fanfare was 20 minutes late, too, which the old-timers say is a most extraordinary occurrence in these Rooseveltian days when nobody dare be late since the President himself has never been known to miss any appointment by even so much as a second. However, somebody was late this time, and it was 20 minutes past 11, instead of 11 sharp, when the whole force of the brilliantly-costumed Marine band fell upon the first measure of the Star-Spangled Banner, and the stirring melody had scarcely followed the echo of the trumpeter's summons when down the wide staircase tripped the President and his official family. They came at a rattling pace, too, and the President waved hearty greetings to those whom he knew who had grouped themselves about the foot of the great staircase. It was not the least bit a formal parade—everybody seemed very much at ease and very light-hearted. The only very formidably formal feature of the affair were the trumpeters and the military attendants who solemnly headed the procession and walked as though they were going into battle.

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Mrs. Roosevelt, who is a marvel to the average on-looker, presented the appearance of a woman of 25. As a matter of fact, there does not seem to be 10 years' difference in the ages of the prospective bride, Miss Alice, and her step-mother, and if ever you have a fancy to gaze upon a woman who looks perfectly happy and perfectly contented, I commend you to the President's wife. Mrs. Roosevelt is very partial to the several shades of blue, and her gown on Monday was a girlishly-fashioned creation of pale blue gauze worn over blue taffeta of a still paler tone. The bodice was a short-sleeved affair, relieved about the round neck with touches of white lace, and the shirred sleeves, reaching to the elbow, were met by long white gloves. The circular skirt—everybody nowadays wears a circular skirt—was made with a deep shirred yoke, and just above the deep hem was a wide band made of narrow ribbons interlaced. A very simple toilette, indeed, quite the simplest toilette worn by any woman in the receiving line.

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A great many persons thought the reception last Monday had "gone off" in interest. The East room, which heretofore has been pretty well crowded, to be sure, was capable of holding a great many more people, but say what you will of the attendance, there was no complaint to be made in the matter of gowns. The women in attendance made it a point to wear the latest creations of the prevailing mode. Miss Alice led the fashion among the younger girls. Accompanied by Mr. Longworth she made the rounds of the Blue room, the Red room and the East room, which always holds the overflow, and wherever she went she and her fiance held informal receptions of the most enthusiastic description. If Miss Roosevelt is glad to see you she makes no "bones" about letting you know it. She smiles all over her face and she takes hold of your hand and gives it a squeeze that evidences her possession of a good firm muscle, while she swings your hand until you can feel the muscles in the shoulder give. I tell you it does your heart good to see her shake hands and to hear her present Mr. Longworth, who can shake hands just as though he meant it, too. All this heartiness, bear in mind, is just the reverse of the current mode which sanctions just the merest touch of the fingers, accompanied by a ceremonious bending of the body at the waist. As to gowns—Miss Alice wore a peculiar frock of "Alice blue" chiffon built over faint rose-colored taffeta. The skirt, which was made to sweep the floor all around, fell very limply from a much shirred yoke. An unusual and very modish touch came in the very deep hem of Sappho silk of a deeper tone which was followed by two graduated circular bands of the same silk set above the hem. The effect was very fetching—the rose-tinted underlining showing faintly through the thin mesh of the chiffon of which the main body of the skirt was formed. The draped bodice was made with a round neck and inset both back and front with a V-shaped piece of valenciennes lace. The sleeves were shirred "up and down" the arm and finished at the elbow with frills of the chiffon and a little touch of gold. The girdle was finished by a very long narrow buckle of Etruscan gold set with dull blue stones.

About her throat, which is round and slender, the young girl wore a single strand of diamonds and in her hand she carried a "vanity box" of dull gold. Her hair was dressed very simply in a knot at the nape of the neck, the face framed in the "fly-away" locks which by foreigners are looked upon as peculiarly American in their naturalness, while as a finish to the toilette she wore an immense cluster of orchids shading from a faint pink into a soft blue that toned in exquisitely with her gown.

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Trotting about on the arm of her brother Theodore, who is just the President over again as to looks, was Miss Ethel Roosevelt, who is coming well along into her 'teens. She is a simple, unaffected, sweet-mannered girl with a delicate face framed in soft brown hair. According to general opinion she resembles her mother and is quite the best looking child in the house. On Monday she wore a dainty little frock of cream-colored striped gauze inset about the skirt with narrow valenciennes lace. Large bows of white taffeta were worn at the crown of the head and at the neck and the hands and arms, which were gloveless, were also innocent of rings or bracelets.

Miss Helen Taft, the young daughter of Secretary and Mrs. Taft, and the two Cortelyou boys, sturdy, manly lads with alert faces and simple manners, completed a group of very interesting juveniles of whom more will be heard some day.

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Among the "Blue Room" ladies in whom Pittsburghers have more than a passing interest were Mrs. P. C. Knox, Mrs. John Dalzell and her visiting friend, Miss Janet McCook and Mrs. Warren Fairbanks. Mrs. Knox, whose clothes are always an interesting topic since she is past master in the art of skillful dressing, wore a very becoming toilette of pale blue silk tissue over blue taffeta. The skirt, which met the floor very liberally in the front and at the sides, fell backward into quite a pronounced train. Tiny ruffles fringed the bottom of the skirt, which as a further ornamentation had circular trimmings of colored lace. The bodice was made with a high neck and elbow sleeves and finished with a rather high girdle which closed at the back with a row of tiny rosettes. As usual Mrs. Knox wore her dark hair dressed very high with a glittering ornament resting in the dark braids, and also as usual, she had a few choice jewels and carried a dainty little fan. Mrs. Dalzell, who went on from the White House to Miss Cannon's, with whom she received in the afternoon, wore white lace over white chiffon, a necklet of dull gold and baroque pearls and a large diamond cluster as a bodice decoration. Miss McCook presented a very charming appearance in white broadcloth with touches of fur and Irish lace. Among other Pittsburghers who have been enjoying the holiday festivities at the capital are Mrs. McMichael, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Joseph King, and Mrs. Upton, who, as a friend of Mrs. Elizabeth Stauffer Moore and her daughter, is receiving considerable attention. Among others who spent a part of the week in the city were Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Thurston, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Walker, Mr. C. M. Baker, Mr. G. A. Mueller, Mr. W. P. Craig, Mr. J. L. Slater, Mr. Julius G. Kaufmann, Mr. D. S. Wolcott, Mr. J. F. Sherwood and Mr. and Mrs. E. Haber of McKeesport.

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Following the reception on Monday came the diplomatic reception, upon which occasion the President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertain in honor of the representatives of the several courts of the world at large. The diplomatic reception is always considered the most brilliant affair of the season at the White House, inasmuch as the representatives of courts royal must present themselves in royal appointment. The New Year's reception is a morning affair and though brilliant to a degree, it lacks the "possibilities" inherent in the regulation evening attire. If you wish to see jewels rich enough to ransom a king you must present yourself at a diplomatic reception. On Thursday night Mrs. Roosevelt, who usually dresses in simple fashion, donned her magnificent inauguration gown—a creation of blue satin inwoven with flying birds in cloth of gold. Miss Roosevelt also donned a most elaborate gown of blue satin, made en princesse, with a bodice drape of blue chiffon edged with ecru lace. Both ladies wore exquisite jewels, Mrs. Roosevelt diamonds and pearls and Miss Roosevelt a superb diamond necklace. Mrs. Fairbanks, who on Monday wore mauve chiffon cloth with sweeping skirt banded in a darker tone of chiffon velvet, had on Thursday evening a gown of French lace worn over white satin, the chief ornamentation aside from a drape of white chiffon being exquisite diamond ornaments which followed the sweep of the decolletage. Among the cabinet women who wore notably gorgeous gowns were Mrs. Root, wife of the secretary of state, whose costume was violet velvet relieved by diamond ornaments; Mrs. Taft, whose gown was pale blue satin elaborately inwrought with pearls and lace motifs; Mrs. Bonaparte, who appeared in a Parisian creation of cream lace with rare old jewels of diamonds and pearls, and Mrs. Metcalf, who had a wonderful gown of cream lace over mauve silk, the lace foundation being heavily embroidered in several shades of violet.

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Among the diplomats especial attention was attracted by the Baroness Rosen, who looked the grand dame in white panne velvet and some wonderfully set diamond jewels; pretty little Madame Jusserand wore a very Frenchy creation of pale blue chiffon built over chiffon of a softer shade and embroidered in pearls and pink rosebuds, with a corselet of silver and pearls; stately Baroness Hengelmueller had cerise panne velvet made en princesse, and fitted smoothly to a superb figure. Save for the diamond jewels in the hair and upon the corsage, there was absolutely no trimming. Madame de Amaral of the Brazilian embassy, had a striking gown of peacock blue velvet with irridescent pailletes trimming skirt and bodice, and Lady Susan Townley of the British embassy, and possibly the only member of a noble house in the assemblage, wore black velvet, innocent of ornament, while upon her head she carried a coronet of diamonds. The Baroness von Sternberg's gown was soft green chiffon velvet, and her principal jewel a diamond tiara, while the Lady Durand wore a simple gown of black lace over white satin with touches of embroidery in silver. Madame Quesada, the affable wife of the minister from Cuba, selected an American Beauty rose-colored velvet with necklace of diamonds, a combination that brought out the rich beauty of a perfect brunette coloring with wonderful effectiveness. Incidentally, Miss Isabelle May, who is a frequent visitor to Pittsburgh, wore a stunning frock of crimson Liberty, with glittering irridescent trimmings, and Mrs. Timmons, the daughter of the vice president, wore pale pink silk and lace. Another girl well-known in Pittsburgh, whose gown was notable was Miss Foraker, who appeared in silk gauze made over white silk and spangled in mother-of-pearl sequins in floral design. Among Pittsburghers and Western Pennsylvanians included in the list of those receiving cards were: Senator and Mrs. P. C. Knox, Mr. Hugh Knox, Mr. Reed Knox, Mr. Justice Shiras and Mrs. Shiras, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Frick, the Hon. and Mrs. James Francis Burke, the Hon. Ernest F. Acheson and Mrs. Acheson, Miss Acheson, Mr. and Mrs. Huff, Miss Huff and Mr. Julian Huff, the Hon. and Mrs. John Dalzell and Mr. Samuel Dalzell.

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The White House, which monopolized interest this week, was further brought to notice by the official announcement of the marriage day of Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth. According to the brief notice sent out the wedding will occur at noon February 17, in the East room with the Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, bishop of Washington, assisted by the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, as officiants. Both Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt attend St. John's, the President being the only member of the White House family who follows the traditions of those of his name, by continuing in the communion of the Dutch Reformed church. According to current report, there will be no bridesmaids and rumor has it that Mr. Longworth will have Benson Foraker and Representative Robert Adams as ushers. It is also said that Buckner Wallingford, Mr. Longworth's brother-in-law, will be best man and that the Hon. Bellamy Storer, ambassador to Austria, and Mrs. Storer (the latter an aunt of the bridegroom) are to come on for the ceremony. There is to be a breakfast served in the state dining-room after the service and the general impression prevails that "official position," per se, will not "count" when the time comes to send out invitations for the interesting event.

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Notwithstanding the lively pace throughout the week, dinner hosts kept things going. The vice president and Mrs. Fairbanks gave a young people's dinner with Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth among the guests, the dinner being followed by a dance. The secretary of war and Mrs. Taft entertained at dinner, and pretty nearly every embassy and legation on the whole list had a dinner or two to its credit during the week, the large dinner at the British embassy having for guest of honor Miss Collier of New York. In the meantime, the secretary of state and Mrs. Root gave the first dinner in the series which has the President and Mrs. Roosevelt as chief guests. Aside from affairs chiefly official, interest certainly did center among the younger set, at least, in the concert of the Yale men. The concert, which had a program distinguished by the new football march song, "Boola" and "Down the Field," was given at the New Willard and immediately after the program the second ball room was opened for the dance which the local alumni arranged for "the boys." Secretary Taft is a very enthusiastic Yale man and he certainly did enjoy the Yale songs. Mrs. Taft received the boys after the concert, she being one of the patronesses. In the meantime Solicitor General and Mrs. Hoyt utilized the brief hours of the afternoon by giving a tea for the Yale men and the debutantes of this and last season.

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Dated for next week is the Bachelors' German, "the" dance of all the dances since you have to be a regular "oldtimer" to be initiated into membership. The Bachelors are going to give their dance next week—January 10—and Major McCawley, of the White House staff, is one of the prime movers in the affair. The favors are to be green wicker baskets trimmed with holly, and hat pin cushions of red brocade and wide red sashes with pendant fans. For the men there will be flat gold pencils and paper-cutters, while for the final figure there will be flower favors for both men and women. To rival the Bachelors' will be the Benedicts' ball, dated for February 8. The Benedicts give their first dance on this occasion and they will entertain about 100 guests at a supper and cotillion. Ten of the younger married men of the "eave-dwelling" set are at the head of the "Benedicts" and a good deal of interest is excited as to the personnel of the guest list.

RHEUMATISM
CAN NOT BE RUBBED AWAY

When the joints are sore and swollen, and the muscles throbbing with the pain of Rheumatism, relief must be had at once, and it is natural to rub the affected parts with liniments, oils, etc. This treatment does good in a way, by temporarily relieving the pain and reducing the inflammation, but has no effect on the disease itself, because Rheumatism is more than skin deep; it is in the blood and cannot be rubbed away. Rheumatism is brought on by indigestion, weak kidneys, poor bowel action, stomach troubles and a general sluggish condition of the system. The refuse and waste matters, which should be carried off through the natural avenues of bodily waste, are left to sour and form uric acid and other irritating poisons which are absorbed by the blood, making it thin, weak and acrid. Then instead of nourishing the different nerves, muscles, joints and tissues it fills them with poison to produce the aches, pains and other disagreeable symptoms of the disease. Rheumatism is usually worse in Winter for the reason that cold and dampness are exciting causes. The nerves become excited and sting with pain, the muscles are sore and drawn, the joints swollen and stiff and the sufferer lives in intense agony; and if the disease is not checked it often leaves its victims helpless cripples for life. Rheumatism cannot be rubbed away but it can be driven from the blood by S. S. S. Being a perfect blood purifier this great remedy soon produces a complete change in the entire circulation; the thin, acrid blood is made pure and rich, and as it goes through the body nourishes and soothes the irritated nerves, eases the throbbing muscles, and dissolves and carries out of the system the irritating particles in the joints which are keeping up the pain and inflammation. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism permanently, and in addition tones up the digestion and stimulates the different members of the body to their full duty so there is no cause for another attack. Do not waste time trying to rub Rheumatism away, but get it out of the blood with S. S. S. so that the cold and dampness of Winter will not keep you in continual pain and agony. Special book on Rheumatism and any medical advice will be given free.

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE.

While at work for the F. C. & P. R. R. in the swampy region, I contracted Rheumatism and was completely helpless for about four months and spent over $150.00 with doctors, but got worse every day, and finally quit them and began S. S. S. I took a few bottles and was cured sound and well. My health is now splendid, and I weigh 175 pounds. There is a lady living near me who is now taking S. S. S. for acute Rheumatism. For two months she could not turn herself in bed, but since beginning your medicine about three weeks ago has improved rapidly, and is now able to sit up. I can recommend S. S. S. to all suffering from Rheumatism.
Ulah, N. C. S. C. LASSITER.

I was severely troubled with Rheumatism. I had it in my knees, legs and ankles, and any one who has ever had Rheumatism knows how excruciating the pain is and how it interferes with one at work. I was truly in bad shape having been bothered with it for ten years, off and on. A local physician advised me to use S. S. S. I did so. After taking two bottles I noticed the soreness and pain were greatly reduced. I continued the medicine and was thoroughly cured: all pain, soreness and inflammation gone. I recommend S. S. S. to all Rheumatic sufferers.
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SOCIETY

With the coming of the new year and the probable waning of the social season, thoughts of society maids and matrons unconsciously turn to plans for the coming season. There is considerable gossip as to who will be the debutantes next winter and as to whether or no the list will be a large one. Among those who will probably have formal introduction next season are Miss Nancy Marshall, Miss Mary Rodd, Miss Rachael McClelland, Miss Sarah McClelland and Miss Winifred King. Among others mentioned as eligible to the debutante set of the coming season are Miss Florence Harper and her sister, Miss Electra Harper, Miss Alyce Verner, Miss Catherine Verner, Miss Vera Hamilton, Miss Elizabeth Heron, Miss Harriet Carroll, Miss Rachael McClintock, Miss Margaret C. Phillips, Miss Jeannette McClintock and her twin sister, Miss Elsie McClintock, Miss Gwendolen Burgwin and Miss Kate Spencer, the majority of whom have finished school and are spending this winter at home.

The reception which Mrs. Alexander M. Byers gave yesterday afternoon served as a welcome and also as a farewell for her new daughter-in-law, Mrs. J. Frederick Byers. Mr. and Mrs. Byers have recently returned from their wedding trip and early in March expect to go abroad. They will go directly to Paris to remain until summer. The reception yesterday, conducted at Mrs. Byers' home in Ridge avenue, Allegheny, was the first large entertainment to be given for Mrs. J. F. Byers, who was Miss Caroline Morris, of Philadelphia, prior to her marriage in December. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. Denniston Lyon; Miss Gertrude Childs, who was one of her bridesmaids, and Miss Madelaine Frances Laughlin, with the hostess and her guest of honor, formed the receiving party, and there were no assistants. The hours were from 3 until 7 o'clock. Mrs. Byers, the hostess, wore a handsome robe of dull black velvet and her daughter-in-law wore her wedding gown of white satin. The decorations for the affair were exquisitely dainty. The guests were welcomed in the handsomely appointed drawing room, where clusters of pink roses on the mantle, tables and piano were the decorations. Silver and glass vases in the library were filled with American Beauty roses and these were also used on the center table in the hall. The mantel was banked at one end with gracefully drooping cibodiun ferns and an immense bunch of annunciation lilies occupied a corner of a beautifully carved cabinet. The arches at the foot of the stairs were outlined by drapings of southern smilax, and the musicians were stationed behind wicker screens and palms. The dining-room was even more beautifully decorated than the other apartments. In the center of the lace-covered tea table stood a high mound of lavender orchids and grapes from which sprays of asparagus springerii radiated. The candelabra were shaded in silver and lavender and the groups of side lights were capped with orchid shades. Silver vases of white lilacs and asparagus stood on the ebony buffet. On Friday evening Dallas C. Byers gave a smart little dinner for his brother and sister-in-law, his guests including Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Byers, Miss Marion Clarke, Miss Laura Smith, Miss Gertrude Childs, Miss Marjorie Rea, Miss Margarita Frew, William Frew, Donald Thompson, J. Alston Moorhead, Arthur W. Bell and Reese Cassard, of Baltimore, a house guest at the Byers home. Red roses were the decorations.

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It is safe to assert that no announcement of the season has caused more pleasant comment than that proclaiming Miss Madelaine F. Laughlin's engagement to the Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander, which was made on New Year's day by Miss Laughlin's mother, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr. Rumors of the engagement had been floating about for some time, so that the announcement did not come as a complete surprise. Miss Laughlin is one of the most popular girls in the Allegheny smart set. She is a sister of Mrs. William C. Robinson, and a granddaughter of Mrs. B. F. Jones, of Irwin avenue, with whom she and her mother make their home. She is a Farmington girl, and a member of the Farmington Aid Society, in which she has always taken an active interest. Her fiance is a son of Mrs. Henry M. Alexander, of New York City, who has been the guest of Miss Mathilda W. Denny, of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, for several weeks. He is pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, having succeeded the Rev. Dr. David R. Breed about six years ago. Prior to his coming to Pittsburgh Dr. Alexander had pastorates in the east. He is a graduate of Princeton University and also of Princeton Theological Seminary, and is president of the board of trustees of the Allegheny General hospital. No time has been spoken of for the wedding, and it is not likely that it will take place either during the winter or the spring. It will, no doubt, be one of the most brilliant Pittsburgh and Allegheny society has ever witnessed, and will be looked forward to with more than ordinary interest.

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New Year's day, one filled to overflowing with social engagements, held no more brilliant function than the annual ball at the Hotel Schenley. James Riley, the proprietor, was the host, and received his guests alone and unassisted. The ball was the second of its kind given by Mr. Riley, and exceeded by far its predecessor of last year. The guest list was a large and representative one, and during the entire evening there was a continual incoming and outgoing of handsomely gowned maids and matrons with their escorts, many of them having found time for one or two dances, or perhaps only time to exchange New Year's greetings before hastening on to the function next in order. The decorations were, as before, a feature of the affair. They were elaborate, and yet were marked by exquisite taste Every apartment on the lower floor of the hotel had some decorations, even to the elevators which were hung with smilax. The great pillars in the lobby were entwined with magnolia leaves, and garlands of evergreens were festooned from pillars to walls and from walls to ceiling. The book cases in the libraries were banked with ferns of several varieties and the veranda on the boulevard side of the hotel was enclosed with smilax-draped crash and used for a smoking room. Magnolia ropes were used on the pillars in the dining-rooms where each table had a centerpiece of American Beauty roses and each window had a wreath of holly. But exceeding in beauty all the other apartments was the ball room. Its entire ceiling was hung with a lattice work of smilax, which was arched to the walls. Three huge red bells hung from the center, and at eithen corner were great red electroliers covered with holly. The walls were festooned with evergreen ropes caught up here and there with wreaths of magnolia leaves tied with red silk bows. A red wicker cornucopia filled with box wood and red peppers was suspended from each group of side lights, draped with smilax. Cozy corners were fitted up in the corners of the room, and the acme of skill was reached in the stage decorations. The orchestra was unconcealed, only the base of the stage being banked. It represented a garden scene with a wicker fence and gate posts, which were topped with brass bowls of poinsettia. The back of the stage was filled in with wicker screens and palms.

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It is not every debutante who has as a feature of her coming out, the presence of a grand opera singer, but such was the good fortune of Miss Margaret Louise Barr, who was formally introduced to society on New Year's evening, when her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Barr gave a brilliant reception and musicale at their home in Bidwell street, Shadyside. Miss Bessie Abbott, a protege of the de Reske brothers, who has just signed a three-years' contract with the Metropolitan opera company, came to Pittsburgh for the event, and gave a program of more than ordinary enjoyment. Miss Abbott has just returned to her native land after winning royal honors abroad. She was presented with a gold coronation medal by King Edward of England, when he gave a reception at the English embassy in Paris, on which occasion Miss Abbott sang by command. The program for the evening was divided into three parts, and the singer had Sidney Hamilton as her accompanist. An aria from Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet" was the opening part of the program. Miss Abbott responded to several encores in a most gracious manner and charmed all with her voice. "It Was a Lover and His Lass," an old English air opened the second part of the program, and was followed by MacDowell's "Thy Beaming Eyes," Nevin's "'Twas April" and Weil's "Spring Song." After the second intermission Miss Abbott sang "Ariette," by Vidal and a "Berceuse" by Tschaikowsky, concluding with "Chanson Veille," by Bizet. Mr. and Mrs. Barr and the debutante stood together to welcome their guests, both the hostess and her daughter being exquisitely gowned. They received in the drawing room, which was almost filled with scores of debutante bouquets sent to Miss Barr. The library across the hall had only a few jars of annunciation lilies as its decoration, and the dining-room was done entirely in white. The centerpiece on the table was of white lilacs, lilies of the valley and white orchids in a most graceful and effective combination. Clusters of white lilacs banked the sideboards. In the hall were touches of pink bavardia and mignonette, with the large Christmas tree standing in one corner.

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The first brilliant wedding of the new year was that of Miss Elizabeth Sellers and Fletcher Collins, which took place at 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon in Calvary Protestant Episcopal church. The Rev. Dr. James H. McIlvaine, rector of the church, solemnized the marriage, the bride being given away by her father, Harry Downes Sellers. Miss Anne Burgwin was maid of honor and the bridesmaids were Miss Margaret L. Barr and Miss Jeannette Abbott, of Pittsburgh; Miss Ruth Sears Bacon, of New York, and Miss Ruth Burke, of Lowell, Mass. Palmer Collins served as his brother's best man, and the party was completed by the ushers, George E. Collins, Henry Lafayette Collins, David Hayden Collins, Harvey McClintock, Harry D. Sellers, Jr., and William Schoyer. The gowning of the bride and her attendant maids was notably handsome. The bridal robe was a creation of soft white satin fashioned with a pearl trimmed yoke of rose point lace. Bands of shirred satin trimmed the skirt which fell in a court train from the shoulders. A wreath of orange blossoms caught and fastened the long tulle veil and a bunch of bride's roses tied with broad, satin-stripped gauze ribbon with long streamers, was carried. The maid of honor and bridesmaids instead of hats wore court veils of pink tulle which fell to the waist lines. The veils were caught in the hair by prince of Wales plumes matching the tulle in color. All their gowns were made in pink radium, that of the honor maid having trimmings of pompadour chiffon. The chiffon was combined with lace in bolero effect on the bodice and in flounce effect on the skirt. The gowns of the bridesmaids were trimmed with dainty lace, the bodices being cut in stole effect with a front of lace. Miss Burgwin carried a bouquet of mignonette and narcissi tied with gauze ribbons to the ends of which were attached sprays of narcissi. The maids carried Dresden bouquets of pink roses, narcissi, stevia, forget-me-nots and yellow daisies tied with blue ribbons. Annunciation lilies were used both at the church, where they marked the pews and were placed on the altar, and also at the galleries home in Wightman street where a small reception followed the church ceremony. The church had Christmas hanging of smilax from the ceiling to and around the pillars and over all the windows, and down the center aisle hung a row of green and white bells. A heart-shaped wedding cake occupied the center of the bridal table placed in an upper room of the family residence with covers laid for 16 guests. Four vases of pink roses surrounded the cake. A centerpiece of pink tulips adorned the table in the dining-room and the library was done entirely in misteltoe and holly. Although no plans have been made as to when or where Mr. and Mrs. Collins will be at home they will live in this city upon returning from their wedding trip. The bridegroom is a son of Mrs. Henry Eaton Collins of Dallas avenue, Homewood.

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Tuesday evening, socially speaking, was devoted entirely to the Yale men who were in town for the Yale University Glee, Banjo and Mandolin clubs' concert in Carnegie Music hall. The concert, which was attended by a large and thoroughly representative audience, was most enjoyable. It was preceded by a dinner of 23 covers given in the grill room of the Schenley by John G. Magee, A. Rex Flinn and Joseph W. Holmes, the guest list including the seniors in the clubs. After the concert Mr. and Mrs. William Flinn and their debutante daughter, Miss Mary Flinn, gave a brilliantly appointed dance in the ball room of the Schenley with the Yale men as the special guests of honor. Over the event Mr. and Mrs. Flinn entertained as house guests, Miss Bessie Washington, a Briar Cliffe school friend of Miss Flinn, and Louis Dousman, a Yale friend of Rex Flinn. The decorations, which were a feature of the dance, were carried out in Yale blue and white in compliment to the club. The panels in the ball room walls were covered with Yale blue silk and draped with ropes of pines and smilax, which vine covered the ceiling from which it was draped to the walls. The lights were shaded in tinselled cotton to represent snow and over each group of globes was hung a shower of tiny white roses and white bells lined with blue. Yale banners were prominent in the decorative scheme. To the magnolia wreaths catching up the evergreens were attached blue and white bells and they also hung from the round blue electric globes which suspended from the ceiling. The base of the stage was banked with palms and ferns and at the back were tall screens touched with smilax. Electric globes were stationed at each side of the stage, and low at the front were brass jars filled with white lilies. Wicker screens and seats filled each corner of the room and the supper tables had centerpieces of white carnations and blue ribbons on the ends of which were painted a large white "Y." The dance cards, numbering 15 dances, bore the monogram of the host and hostess and were tied with blue cord and pencil.

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A smart little dance of the week was that given in the gymnasium of Miss Gleim's School for Girls by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson Patterson of Howe street. The dance was given on Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Sarah Stewart Patterson and Robert Wilson Patterson, Jr., son and daughter of the host and hostess. Three cotillion figures were danced after supper, Miss Patterson leading with Kenton Marlin in the first, her brother the second and William P. Snyder, Jr., the last. There were pretty favors which Mrs. Patterson distribuied assisted by Mrs. Thomas Rodd, Mrs. Jesse T. Lazear, Mrs. Samuel Ayers, Mrs. Thomas M. Marshall, Jr., Miss Stewart and Mrs. Harry Palmer Pears. The girls received Japanese parasols, tissue paper chrysanthemums, and college calendars, while to the boys were given hockey sticks, tissue paper sashes and ash trays. Holly, poinsettia and smilax carried out the Christmas colors in the decorations.

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Another dance for the school set on Tuesday evening was given by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Milton West, at their home in Sheridan avenue, East End. It was in honor of their two daughters, Miss Louise West and Miss Helen West, whose friends in the school set were entertained. Dancing was conducted in the library and dining-room and the guests were received in the drawing room by Mr. and Mrs. West and their daughters.

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Both boys and girls in the school set were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Chantler at their tea on Tuesday afternoon. Their daughter, Miss Mary Cooper Chantler, was also a hostess and the honors of the occasion were shared by Miss McGinley and Miss Henrietta Thaw. Both young women are spending the winter in New York with their parents and visited in Pittsburgh during the holiday weeks. Miss Ruth Edwards, Miss Sarah Marshall and Miss Gladys Bradley assisted at the tea which was conducted from 4 until 6 o'clock.

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But one more cotillion remains to complete the series at the Pittsburgh club. The cotillions have been a series of Tuesday night affairs but, in order to avoid conflicting with the Yale concert and ball on Tuesday evening, the committee members, Arthur W. Bell and Clinton L. Childs, changed the date of last week's dance from Tuesday until Wednesday. Mr. Bell and Miss Margaretta Wood led the last figure. Mr. Childs danced with Miss Evelyn Black in the first, and in the second J. Frederic Byers danced with Mrs. Byers. The guests list for the last cotillion was much larger than that of either of its predecessors, special invitations having been sent to the college men home for the holidays. Special decorations had been arranged and the ball room looked particularly attractive. The panels of the stage were effectively banked with palms as was also the ledge above. The pillars were entwined with boxwood and tiny red bells and strings of the bells hung between while above each pillar was a large immortelle wreath. The ceiling was covered with a screen of smilax and the vine was draped over the sidelights. Above each group of the latter was a wreath of magnolia leaves and immortelles. Palms and smilax adorned the foyer where a buffet supper was served. Nearly all of the patronesses were present to receive the guests.

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The parlors of the Hotel Schenley presented a most attractive appearance on New Year's afternoon when Col. and Mrs. Albert J. Logan received their friends there from 4 until 7 o'clock. There was no special guest of honor, but the host and hostess were assisted by a number of men and women including Mr. and Mrs. John Fremont Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander M. Jenkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Alexander Rook, Mr. and Mrs. William Sage Dalzell, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Hurtte Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. William Metcalfe, Jr., Mrs. Alexander McKaig, W. H. Keech, Judge and Mrs. Jacob Jay Miller, Mrs. Helen Rook Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Wolfe, Miss Janette Browne, Miss Virginia Garner, Miss Olive Murphy, Miss Annie R. Johnston, Miss Sarah Murphy and Miss Elizabeth Clarke. The decorations were beautiful and a feature was the arrangement of the tables. In the center of each was a mound of poinsettia and in place of the usual dishes, Mrs. Logan had Dutch shoes of china to hold the nuts and confections. Garlands of evergreen were arranged in tent-like effect from the walls to the ceiling of the large reception room, wherein all the large pillars were entwined with magnolia leaves and all the lights were shaded in poinsettia and asparagus plumosa. Screens were arranged across the head of the stairs and against the screens were placed low ferns and other growing plants. In one doorway hung a bark lantern with a tiny red light glowing inside.

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One of the most delightful affairs on New Year's day was the buffet luncheon which Miss McCallam and her sister, Miss Eleanor McCallam, gave at their home, Fifth and Aiken avenues, for Miss Helen Grayson Ayers, who was introduced to society earlier in the season. Miss Ayers received with the two hostesses, who had among their assistants Miss Pauline Dilworth, Miss Katherine Reed, Miss Harriet W. Balkan, Mrs. James Henry Lockhart, Miss Margaret Reed, Mrs. James Verner Scaife, Miss Clara Dravo, Mrs. Warington W. Warwick, Miss Hester Singer and Mrs. George Darr of New York. The guests were welcomed in the rrawing-room which apartment was decorated in holly and smilax and poinsettia. Christmas greens and roses carried out the prevailing colors in the dining-room where luncheon was served. White lilacs, combined with the red roses in the centerpiece, added to the effect. Mrs. Clement Smith of Milwaukee, a house guest at the McCallam residence, was included in the receiving party and shared honors with Miss Ayers.

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Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, one of the season's debutantes from the Allegheny set, was the honor guest at Mrs. Paschall Carr's luncheon on Monday afternoon. About 150 guests were present, the majority of them having been chosen from the ranks of the winter's buds. A number of the married friends of the hostess were also present. The luncheon was a buffet affair, served between the hours of 1 o'clock and 3, during which time Mrs. Carr and Miss Hamilton received their guests together. Both wore handsome toilettes of white. Poinsettia formed the centerpiece on the lucheon table, and the decorations in the other apartments were in keeping with the holiday season, red and green being the colors carried out with holly, smilax and poinsettia.

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Miss Katherine Reed, a much-feted debutante, was honor guest on Friday at the dance which her parents, Judge and Mrs. James Hay Reed, gave in the Hotel Schenley. Over the event Judge and Mrs. Reed entertained a house party of young people, including Miss Dorothy Howland and Miss Marjorie Bullivant, of Boston; Miss Buxton and Cameron Buxton, of Winston-Salem, N. C.; Lieut. J. J. Moller, of Governors Island, N. Y., and Harold Bradley and Joseph Batton, both of Montclair, N. J. The girls in the house party were included in the receiving line on Friday, each young woman wearing an exquisitely dainty evening frock of white, while Mrs. Reed was gowned in heliotrope radium cloth. The dancing was general all evening. The ball room presented a most pleasing appearance. The center of the ceiling was covered with a screen of smilax from which single ropes of the vine were draped at intervals to the groups of lights studding the side-walls. The lights were shaded in pink and showered with tiny white roses. Each corner of the ball room was filled with palms and wicker screens, and one of these served as a background for the receiving party and was hung with the debutante bouquets sent to Miss Reed. The stage was effectively banked in palms and ferns and at each end was a large round pink electrolier. Another pink globe was suspended from the center of the ceiling on a rope of asparagus plumosa. American Beauty roses formed the decorations on the center supper table, which was surrounded by smaller ones having red-shaded candelabra in their centers. Miss Reed is to be guest of honor at a buffet luncheon which Mrs. George O. Morgan, of Edgeworth, will give on Friday, January 19.

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The members of the school set found their entertainment on New Year's evening in the dance which Mr. and Mrs. James I. Buchanan gave in Conservatory hall for their niece and nephew, Miss Elizabeth Macfarlane, an Ogontz girl, and Victor Isaac Buchanan, a Cornell student. The dance was marked by two cotillion figures, both of which were danced after supper. The two guests of honor led the first one, for which the favors were violet fans for the girls and cigaret cases and ash trays for the men. The second figure was led by Wallace Patterson and the girls received strings of beads and baskets of flowers, while to the men were given poinsettia boutonnieres. In distributing these dainty trifles Mrs. Buchanan was assisted by Mrs. William M. McKelvy, Mrs. W. W. Blackburn, Mrs. John M. Patterson, Mrs. George Heard, Mrs. Harry Vandergrift, Mrs. Harris Buchanan and her guest, Miss Buchanan of Hamilton, Can. The decorations for the affair were especially pretty. Ropes of smilax were festooned from the side walls to the center of the ceiling and about the walls were double festoons of evergreen ropes, while smilax draped the lights and the arch above the stage. The balcony had a fence of palms at the railing and the stage was filled in at the back with palms. Across the front was a row of small plants, with a group of tall palms at either side. The supper tables on the floor below the dancing hall had centerpieces of pink flowers.

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Miss Margaret Watt of Overbrook received with Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Burchfield at the dance they gave on Thursday evening for their son and daughter, William Burchfield and Miss Mary Burchfield. Their guests were entertained in the ball room of the Hotel Schenley, which was beautifully decorated. At intervals from a ceiling lattice work of smilax, ropes of the vine were draped gracefully to the groups of side lights which were capped with pink shades and hung with showers of tiny white roses. Pink electric globes were stationed on pedestals at each end of the stage which had an artistic banking of ferns arranged about a wicker fence whose gate posts were topped with brass jars of red plants. The musicians were stationed on the stage against a background of wicker screens and palms. Each corner of the room was filled in with palms and smilax-draped wicker screens, and in the center of the room was a large round group of palms with seats placed about it. Evergreens were hung over the panels in the walls and on each of the small supper tables there was a centerpiece of pink blossoms. The dancing was general all evening and the dance cards were embossed with the Burchfield monogram.

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Mr. and Mrs. William Bacon Schiller, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsey Speer, Mrs. William Speer Kuhn, Hermon Griffin, Hughart Laughlin, Miss Ricketson and Miss Isabelle Chalfant were among the guests entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McKnight Speer on Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Speer entertained at the Pittsburgh Golf club without any special guest of honor. The dinner had beautiful appointments with a centerpiece of red carnations and yellow orchids.

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Mr. and Mrs. James Stephen Martin of Walnut street, East End, gave the third in their series of musical-at-homes yesterday afternoon. The program was given by Dr. Guiseppe Ferrata, the well known composer; Miss Myrtle McAteer, Miss Katherine Ellis, Miss Genevieve Wheat, Mrs. James E. Patton, Jr., Albert McDonough and T. W. Simpson. Those who assisted Mrs. Martin were Mrs. Charles B. McLean, Mrs. John Brown Heron, Mrs. James Hay Reed, Mrs. Taylor Allderdice, Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Mrs. Robert Lee Wilson, Miss Grace Kelly, Miss Reulah Kennard, Miss Julia Morgan Harding, Mrs. John W. Beatty, Mrs. Harold R. Edwards, Miss Marion McLean, Mrs. Frank Moore and Mrs. Jacob Jay Miller.

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On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert McLean, among the oldest and most highly respected people in Buena Vista, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at their home with their children, grandchildren, great grandchildren and a host of friends. They are the parents of eight children, four of whom are now living, and are Hugh McLean of Greenoak, Pa., Mrs. William Hale and William McLean of Buena Vista, and Mrs. William Grosset of Homestead.

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Ten little girls, pupils of the Academy of Our Lady of Mercy, have planned a doll euchre for the benefit of the academy. The euchre will be held on Friday afternoon, January 19, at the residence of Mrs. John P. Ober, Beacon street and Schenley park. The entire affair will be carried out with dolls as decorations and as prizes, and the little girls, Margaret Werder, Olive Ober Straub, Helen McSwiggan, Emily Rosenburg, Margaret Sauer, Bessie Patterson, Helen Sullivan, Irene Whalen, Louise Staley and Eveline Flannery, under the guidance of Mrs. Edward H. Straub, will be dressed to represent dolls.

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Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Schroth of South Negley avenue, East End, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Davidson Schroth, to David Herbst Campbell of "Old Orchard," Sewickley. The date of the wedding has not been set.

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Mr. and Mrs. Augustus E. Succop, of Ellsworth avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Irene Succop, to John D. Evans of this city.

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Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer C. Miller's handsome new home in Morewood place received its formal house warming on New Year's day, when Mr. and Mrs. Miller and their daughter, Miss Rachael McMasters Miller, were at home to their friends from 4 until 7 o'clock. There were no assistants, the host and hostess and their daughter receiving alone. The decorations for the occasion were simple but exquisitely dainty. In the yellow drawing room great jars of annunciation lilies made a pleasing appearance while just across the hall, in the library, small clusters of yellow roses, placed on the tables and book cases, gave a note of contrast to the mahogany finishings of the room. The dining room was especially attractive. In the center of the tea table stood a glass vase of pink roses and white lilacs, and around it were huge bunches of white and purple grapes. The candelabra shades added much to the general appearance. They were of pink silk representing flowers, the petals of which formed the shades. A second cluster of pink roses and white lilacs was placed on the buffet, completing the decorative scheme in this apartment. The orchestra was concealed behind palms in the hall and an immense bunch of deep red roses was the only decoration.

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Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell and her sister, Mrs. Otis Williams, of Staten Island, presided at the tea table at the close of Mrs. William Bacon Schiller's bridge party on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Schiller entertained at her home in Forbes street, Shadyside, in honor of her mother, Mrs. F. C. Crosby, who will leave for her home in New York this evening after having spent the holiday season with her daughter. Seven tables were used for the games and prizes, dainty gold and white glass comports, were awarded Mrs. James McCrea, Mrs. Albert J. Barr, Mrs. William J. Holland, Mrs. Thomas H. Bakewell, Mrs. William J. Moorhead, Mrs. L. Halsey Williams and Mrs. William P. Snyder.

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At her home in Morewood avenue, Shadyside, Mrs. Charles M. Curry entertained with a luncheon on Wednesday afternoon. Miss Ethel Spencer, a school girl and a sister of the hostess, shared the honors of the occasion with her visiting cousin, Miss Katherine Spencer, of Orange, N. J., and the other guests were Miss Mary Cooper Chantler, Miss Ruth Edwards, Miss Virginia Schultz, Miss Kate Spencer, Miss Sarah Marshall, Miss Sarah Stewart Patterson and Miss Mary Burgwin. Narcissi and yellow daisies were the rather unusual but exquisitely dainty decorations and the place cards were done in water colored designs of the same blossoms.

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Mr. and Mrs. Louis W. Dalzell, of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, gave a most enjoyable dinner at their home on the North Side on Friday evening. It was planned in honor of their son, J. Willis Dalzell, who is home from St. Paul's school for the holidays. The dinner, with decorations of American Beauty roses on the several small tables, was followed by a theater party at the Nixon where the guests occupied five boxes. The souvenir programs were bound in dainty water colored covers and were tied with red ribbons.

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John Vogel of the Allegheny County Light Company, and Miss Ida Hains of Aliquippa, will be married on Thursday next at the bride's home.

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Mr. and Mrs. P. Griffin of the Fourteenth ward, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ella May Griffin to William E. Markey. The wedding will take place January 24, in St. Agnes' Catholic church, Oakland.

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NOTES AND PERSONALS.

The Colona club will hold its regular meeting next Friday at Academy of Lady of Mercy, 3333 Fifth avenue.

The Mysoatic Euchre club was entertained at the home of Miss Lulu Hart, Fulton street, Allegheny, last Tuesday evening.

Mrs. C. W. Culp of Travilla boulevard gave a small dinner on New Year's day in honor of two recent brides, Mrs. G. Marcella Anderson and Mrs. M. Johanna Hanlon.

A military reception, banquet and euchre will be given by Washington Infantry in Braun's auditorium on February 1.

Miss Mabel Carlin of Superior avenue, Allegheny, entertained the Nixon club last Thursday evening.

A pretty home wedding was that which was celebrated on Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Turner in Atlantic avenue, when their niece, Miss Gertrude M. Fox, became the wife of John T. Smith of Mt. Washington. The Rev. Dr. Charles S. McClelland performed the ceremony. The attendants were Miss Flora Fox, sister of the bride, and A. U. McCandless of Mt. Washington. Immediately after the wedding supper Mr. and Mrs. Smith left on an eastern trip, and upon their return will be at home in Kelly street, East End.

The Nabina Euchre club was entertained on Tuesday evening by Miss Margaret Brennen at her home in Davison street.

E. Ellsworth Giles of Penn avenue gave an at home New Year's afternoon, assisted by Mrs. John A. Bell, Mrs. George J. Russell, Miss Alice Sovereign, Miss Inez Barbour, Miss Lucille Raessing, Miss Carolyn Keil, Miss Florence James, Miss Ablett and Miss Linginfelzer.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dickson Brown, the latter formerly Miss Susie F. Miller, have returned from their wedding trip and will be at home on Thursdays in Duquesne avenue, Allegheny.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Brandsteiter of Stewart street, Allegheny, celebrated their golden wedding on Thursday.

The Belmar Euchre club was entertained last Tuesday evening by Miss Stevenson of Cliff street. The prizes were won by Miss Theresa Clifford, Miss Marcella Hildenbrand, Miss Mary Nevins, Herman Herckenwither, Edward Lang and J. Reiter.

An event of the week was a house dance given by Mrs. Lee Clark Jones of Haysville in honor of her sister, Miss Ethelyn Gray Wood, and Miss Cecelia Fordham Farmer, both of Squirrel Hill, who were Mrs. Jones' house guests.

Holy Cross branch No. 72, C. M. B. A., will celebrate its sixteenth anniversary on Wednesday evening at Turner hall, South Side. The following committees have been selected: Executive, D. J. Doran, Charles Morris, B. J. Garahan, William P. Reynolds, John End, J. J. Carney, John McCann, Timothy Havey and G. S. Larimer; euchre, John McCann, G. J. Garahan, Michael Bracken, Joseph J. Haney, Patrick Havey, John Judge, J. H. Mooney, Joseph M. Wenzel; door, D. J. Doran, John End, Edward Mooney, Timothy Havey, Thomas Doran, Hugh Cavanaugh and J. S. Garahan; floor, Charles Morris, Joseph Cavanaugh, Basil Peel, J. J. Carney, Alvin Bletchner, George Rightmeyer, James M. Welsh, James Hall, Jr., James M. Barry, James L. Brennan and Thomas Dennison; cloak room, Patrick McCann, Thomas S. Smith and William P. Reynolds.

Mr. and Mrs. Kaskel Solomon of Beech avenue, Allegheny, have issued invitations for a theatrical dance to be given at the Concordia club on the evening of January 8 in honor of Miss Hazel Hiller of Birmingham, Ala., who is Miss Edith Solomon's house guest. Each lady will be costumed to represent an actress of prominence.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Meechan of North avenue, Wilkinsburg, announce the engagement of their daughter, Grace, to Mr. Arthur James Jones of Niagara Falls, N. Y. The wedding will take place early the coming spring.

EDWARD MILTON WEST, JR.,
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. M.West.

CLUBS

Women Protest Against Meter System.
Arrange for Mid-Winter Conference.
Preparing for Summer Playgrounds.
Club Presidents Petition Congress.

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

A VIGOROUS protest against the adoption of the water meter system in Pittsburgh has been started by the club women. The movement is a well-organized one, and was inaugurated yesterday at the meeting of the permanent civic committee of the Women's Clubs of Western Pennsylvania, whose influence radiates through all the different women's clubs represented in its various departments. Every club in Pittsburgh will be called upon to take action in this matter and the protest of nearly 3,000 local club women will be sent to the mayor and to the director of the department of public works. Added to this protest of the women will be that of hundreds of property owners.

The subject of the meter system was brought up through the report of the tenement house department and by a number of women property owners. The tenement house inspector reported that the meter system is a bad thing for occupants of tenement houses and for the poor generally. Where formerly there were three or four hydrants for the people in the tenements about one court, since the introduction of the meter in many cases all of these hydrants have been removed with the exception of one to a court, thus throwing the entire population of the tenements about the court on the mercy of one hydrant. With the meter system the water is not carried to the third floor of the houses. Property owners reported that the meters have been installed in many houses without the consent or even knowledge of the owners, and the cellars were left in a disreputable condition, the floor being broken up and dirt scattered about with no attempt at removing the confusion. The meters have been found to be defective, also, and the water leaking from them has made the cellars damp and unhealthy.

In addition to discussing the introduction of the water meter system, the permanent civic committee took up the matter of medical inspection in the schools, and will strongly urge its adoption, the start which the education committee has made in that direction being pronounced so successful. The committee, through the education department, also indorses the introduction of kitchen gardening into the public schools, and will do all in its power to secure this branch of domestic science as a part of the practical school curriculum.

The meeting was a very interesting one. The chairman, Mrs. Levi Bird Duff, presided. The various departments reported the work which has been accomplished in their several lines during the past few months, the juvenile court, tenement house inspection, public baths and education. There was much discussion of the proposed revision of the bylaws. As soon as possible these will be seen in a circular letter to the clubs for their approval.

THE MIDWINTER CONFERENCE

The annual midwinter conference of the permanent civic committee of women's clubs of Western Pennsylvania will be held Thursday, February 15, in the First Presbyterian church, Wood street. There will be morning and afternoon sessions, and possibly another in the evening. As the reports of the various departments of the committee will consume so much time, and as there is a demand for more opportunity for general discussion, it is not proposed this year to bring a speaker from out-of-town to address the club women. Mrs. Ida M. Houghton, vice president for the western district of the state federation, however, is expected to be present. Several civic movements have been inaugurated by the permanent civic committee recently, conspicuous among them being the protest against the introduction of the water meter system, and as much time as possible will be given to these newest features of its work.

Beseiging Congress With Letters.

Now that President Roosevelt has given his approval of federal investigation of the industrial conditions of women in the United States, a bill is being framed to be presented to Congress at this session. Several congressmen have consented to favor the investigation, and the next step which the industrial committee of the General Federation of Womens' clubs will take is the sending of letters to every club president in the United States, together with three letters which each president is requested to send to the two state senators in her state and the representative from her congressional district. The letters to be forwarded to the congressmen rehearse the facts which have been so often stated as arguments for such a national investigation as proposed and petitioning the indorsement of it by the gentlemen addressed. The letter to the club presidents is as follows:

Dear President: You received some time ago a communication from the industrial committee in the general federation telling of the project to obtain an investigation into the industrial conditions of women in the United States. The movement is now well under way. The bill is being carefully drafted by a committee of experts, several prominent congressmen have promised their good offices in its behalf, and, best of all, President Roosevelt has expressed his approval of the plan and has recommended the measure to congress in his message. It remains for the club women to do their part.

The committee sends you three copies of a letter intended to reach every United States senator and representative. You are

Continued on Third Page, Fourth Section.

DR. JANE BLANCHARD,
440 6th Ave.,
(Opp. Phila. Gas. Co. office.)

LADIES, IF YOUR APPETITE IS POOR

If you are weak, run down, constipated. Just for your health's sake try one bottle of my Constitutional Tonic. It contains 21 different roots, herbs, barks and berries. Nature's pure medicine, the kind grandmother used to make; contains no alcohol. It's the grandest female tonic ever compounded. Price $1.00 per bottle. Made by my own hands fresh every week and can be purchased only at my office. Another wonderful remedy is my CE-U-TA. It is for thin, undeveloped people of both sexes. If you are bloodless, if you have sunken eyes, checks, etc., try it. Price, 30-day treatment, $1.00. Sent by mail or at my office. Money cheerfully refunded if either fails to do all I claim. Ladies' if your condition is such that you require an operation, consult me. Let me give you the names of several that will vouch for my attention and care in such cases. By my method it can be done at your home. Consult me for female ills.
Hours, 10 to 12—1 to 4.
You can consult me or purchase my remedies at my residence. The Ansonia, 2655 Perrysville ave., Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings.

The Buckingham
FAMILY HOTEL
Craft Avenue and Kennett Square.
10 minutes to City Hall. Remodeled and refurnished. Under new management. Catering to refined family trade. A large room, adjoining bath, for one person, including board, $10.50 per week; two, $20. Parlor, bedroom and private bath for one person, including board, $15 per week; two, $25.
References required.
THE BUCKINGHAM HOTEL CO.
Wm. H. Marshall, Manager.

REIZENSTEIN

GRAND ANNUAL PLATE SALE

We offer the finest selection of plates for all courses ever shown by us before. The prices of many plates reduced to one-half, others to one-third less than our former low price.

OUR ANNUAL CUP SALE BEGINS MONDAY, JANUARY 15.

Charles Reizenstein Co.
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DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD

APPLIED AS A COLD CREAM ACTS AS A MEDICINE.

Wherever applied, its healing and nourishment is instantly absorbed by the pores. It strengthens and builds up the tissues underlying the skin and Firm, Healthy Flesh is the result.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD is no new experiment. It has been in use for more than fifty years and during that time thousands of women and men have used it with entire satisfaction.

That it is not to be classed with "Cold Creams" and other things of like superficial potency is proved by the fact that it is prescribed by leading physicians and used in hospitals for the nutrition of invalids whose stomachs are too weak to digest food.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD should be used by every woman who has the least desire to be attractive. It is the only preparation that will round out hollowed, thin cheeks or scrawny neck with Firm, Healthy Flesh and Remove Wrinkles from the face and hands, no matter how deep the furrow.

FOR DEVELOPING THE IMMATURE BUST or to make the breast firm, large and beautiful nothing can equal it. To prevent the breasts from shrinking, after weaning baby, mothers should always use DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD. It will also restore a bosom to its natural contour and beauty lost through nursing and sickness.

ON SALE AT THE MAY DRUG CO.

SPECIAL OFFER. The regular price of DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD is $1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes we have decided to send Two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send us $1.00. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.

FREE. A Sample Box—just enough to convince you of the great merit of DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD—will be sent free for 10 cents, which pays for cost of mailing. With this sample we will also send you our illustrated Book, "Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements for Massaging the face, neck and arms and full directions for developing the bust. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 108 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

WITH THE CLUBS.

Continued from Second Page, Fourth Section

asked to fill in the blanks at the head of one letter with the name of one senator from your state, on another the name of the second senator from your state, and on the third the name of the representative from your congressional district. Their names and address are easily obtainable. Sign your name, and add, president of the ——— club of ———, representing ——— members.

An addressed postal card is enclosed. Please write a line on it stating whether or not you have complied with the committee's request, as it is important that we know the exact number of letters sent to the congressmen.

Thanking you for your co-operation,
RHETA CHILDE DORR,
Chairman Industrial Committee, General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Juvenile Court Benefit.

The benefit for the Juvenile Court association to be given at the Nixon theater in the afternoon of January 17 promises to be a great social and financial success. The benefit committee is working with undagging zeal and the members are delighted with the widespread interest manifested. The rule that but 20 tickets will be sold to one person is being strictly enforced by Mrs. A. B. Starr, chairman of the benefit committee. This plan was adopted to prevent the entire house from being taken up in sections before single ticket holders had an opportunity to secure seats. The boxes have been sold to Mrs. John Eaton and Mrs. Lewis Brown. Mrs. Helen Rook Carroll, Mrs. Alexander Rook, Mrs. A. A. Hamilton, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin of Linganore, Mrs. George Lauder, Mrs. T. A. Mellon, Mrs. Alexander Peacock, Mrs. H. K. Porter, Mrs. George E. Tener and Mrs. D. T. Watson.

The list of patronesses has been considerably increased, but it is not yet entirely completed. Many of the patronesses are arranging for luncheons to be given before the entertainment begins. The list up to last night was as follows:

Mrs. Samuel Ayres, Mrs. J. D. Arnold, Miss Armstrong, Mrs. Charles Arbuthnot, Mrs. William Arrott, Mrs. James Brown, Mrs. Mansfield Brown, Mrs. James A. Brown, Mrs. Charles W. Brown, Mrs. Lewis Brown, Mrs. T. Braden, Mrs. James I. Buchanan, Mrs. Henry Buhl, Mrs. Albert P. Burchfield, Mrs. R. H. Boggs, Miss Frances Barnesdall, Mrs. J. G. Bennett, Mrs. George H. Clapp, Mrs. J. D. Culbertson, Mrs. J. C. Chaplin, Mrs. R. J. Cunninghain, Mrs. E. E. Crocker, Mrs. S. G. Cooper, Mrs. H. R. Carroll, Mrs. Harriet Carver, Mrs. Robert Carson, Mrs. D. M. Clemson, Mrs. J. D. Callery, Mrs. C. G. Carter, Mrs. L. B. Duff, Mrs. Frank Dravo, Mrs. Robert Dickson, Mrs. Herbert DuPuy, Mrs. Harry Denny, Mrs. Charles Dreyfus, Mrs. C. O. Deverts, Mrs. John Eaton, Mrs. W. P. Eberhardt, Mrs. J. W. Friend, Mrs. C. A. Foster, Mrs. George A. Faunce, Mrs. S. Frank, Mrs. Emma C. Gripp, Mrs. Charles Garland, Mrs. W. D. Grimes, Miss Helen Grimes, Mrs. G. A. Hays, Mrs. R. C. Hall, Mrs. H. B. Hayes, Mrs. H. R. Hamilton, Mrs. J. M. Hastings, Mrs. J. B. Hinds, Mrs. Durbin Horne, Mrs. E. M. Horne, Mrs. J. A. Huston, Mrs. J. L. Koething, Mrs. David Kirk, Mrs. Israel Kaufmann, Mrs. George Lauder, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin of "Linganore," Mrs. J. H. Lockhart, Mrs. F. T. F. Lovejoy, Mrs. H. E. Linewesver, Mrs. W. C. Lyne, Mrs. Charles McKnight, Mrs. T. H. B. McKnight, Miss Kate McKnight, Mrs. William McKelvey, Mrs. R. B. Mellon, Mrs. G. L. McCoy, Mrs. G. E. McCague, Mrs. H. McK. Corwin, Mrs. L. L. Martin, Mrs. E. L. Mattern, Mrs. John Marron, Mrs. C. Magee, Jr., Mrs. Wallace Murray, Mrs. Thomas Mellon, Mrs. T. M. Marshall, Jr., Mrs. G. B. Motheral, Mrs. Sherwood C. Martin, Mrs. R. L. McGrew, Mrs. H. Lee Mason, Mrs. T. W. Nevin, Mrs. E. H. Nevin, Mrs. H. B. Naylor, Mrs. D. B. Nettleton, Mrs. Robert Patterson, Mrs. Vernon Peck, Mrs. J. G. Pontefract, Mrs. H. K. Porter, Mrs. A. B. Peacock, Mrs. Enoch Rauh, Mrs. James H. Reed, Mrs. Charles Reisfar, Mrs. W. B. Rodgers, Mrs. Alexander Rook, Mrs. George P. Rosa, Mrs. W. H. Rowe, Mrs. S. C. Scott, Mrs. William Steinmeyer, Mrs. W. P. Snyder, Miss Mary Semple, Miss Ella G. Stuart, Miss Annie Stevenson, Mrs. R. B. Scandrett, Mrs. A. B. Starr, Mrs. Percy Stowe, Mrs. C. C. Scaife, Mrs. J. S. Scully, Mrs. J. D. Shafer, Mrs. E. B. Smith, Mrs. P. R. Smith, Miss Annette Smith, Mrs. C. L. Taylor, Mrs. Ralph Tannehill, Mrs. George Tener, Mrs. Wallace Tener, Mrs. J. J. Turner, Miss Cora Thompson, Mrs. O. D. Thompson, Mrs. W. P. Wardrop, Mrs. E. Z. Wainwright, Mrs. W. T. Watson, Mrs. J. C. Wallace, Mrs. Frederick Way, Mrs. Leo Weil, Mrs. W. T. Whitman, Mrs. L. B. Whitney, Mrs. H. L. Williams, Mrs. W. W. Wishart, Mrs. William Woodwell, Mrs. E. A. Woods, Mrs. W. J. Young and Mrs. William Zahn.

The benefit committee consists of Mrs. A. B. Starr, chairman; Mrs. W. H. Whitney, secretary; Mrs. J. J. Turner, Mrs. J. D. Arnold, Mrs. Samuel Ayers, Mrs. George McCague, Mrs. H. McK. Corwin, Mrs. R. J. Cunningham, Mrs. L. B. Duff, Mrs. T. A. Mellon, Mrs. E. L. Mattern, Miss Kate MacKnight, Mrs. A. R. Hamilton, Mrs. Enoch Rauh, Mrs. R. B. Scandrett, Mrs. Wallace Tener and Mrs. Alexander Laughlin of Lingamore.

Will Hurry Along the Work.

That work on the plans for the proposed Soho public baths will be started at once is now assured. A meeting of the building committee will be called during the present week and a working plan will be thoroughly discussed. It is thought best to delay no longer as the managers have over $35,000 of the $50,000 or $60,000 needed for such a building as is required in the Soho district. Mrs. Alfred Longmore, chairman of the department of public baths of the permanent civic committee, and also of the Civic club of Allegheny county, said on Friday: "I believe we will gain more by commencing work at once than by delaying for another year, as has been proposed, and until we raise every penny of the money we want." Mrs. Longmore is a member of the Soho baths building committee as well as one of the board of managers. Gibson D. Packer is chairman of the committee which is composed of experienced business and professional men and women. There is also an advisory board whose members are experts in their lines. Among the latter is Mr. Marshall, the superintendent of the People's bath in Penn avenue, who, during the last two years, has been sent by the Civic club to visit similar institutions in New York and Boston and who is more thoroughly acquainted with the latest and the best ideas in the building and equipment of public baths than possibly any other person in Pittsburgh.

Ready for the Benefit.

The benefit committee of the Vassar Students' Aid society has completed its arrangements for the benefit matinee next Wednesday afternoon in the Nixon theater, when George Ade's comedy, "The College Widow," will be presented. The list of boxholders includes Mrs. Charles Arbuthnot, Jr., Mrs. W. P. DeArmitt, Mrs. Charles Donnelly, Mrs. William R. Thompson, Mrs. W. E. Rodgers and Mrs. D. E. Watson. The patronesses include: Mrs. C. P. Byrnes, Mrs. W. H. Brown, Mrs. D. Clemson, Mrs. Albert C. Daschbach, Mrs. H. P. Dilworth, Mrs. George Morgan Dilworth, Mrs. James J. Donnell, Mrs. Herbert DuPuy, Mrs. William Flinn, Mrs. James W. Friend, Mrs. A. L. George, Mrs. T. J. Gillespie, Mrs. J. R. Gregg, Mrs. Durbin Horne, Mrs. D. H. Hostetter, Mrs. Julian Kennedy, Mrs. David Kirk, Mrs. D. McK. Lloyd, Mrs. James H. Lockhart, Mrs. F. T. F. Lovejoy, Mrs. Albert C. McCallam, Mrs. A. Stuart McKee, Mrs. W. H. McKinley, Mrs. E. H. McKinley, Mrs. Haines Allen MacChesney, Mrs. R. B. Mellon, Mrs. F. F. Nicola, Mrs. A. R. Peacock, Mrs. L. M. Plumer, Mrs. James H. Reed, Mrs. A. W. Rook, Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe, Mrs. W. H. Schoen, Mrs. James Scott, Mrs. George E. Shaw, Mrs. A. E. Succop, Mrs. R. H. Urley, Mrs. Morry Verner, Mrs. John Walker, Mrs. L. A. Willard, Mrs. W. J. Young, Miss M. L. Jackson, Miss E. G. Stuart and Miss Alice Thurston.

Playground Directors Are Elected.

The Pittsburgh Playgrounds' association met on Thursday morning in the Twentieth Century club to transact some business preliminary to securing its charter. Seven directors were elected, these, with the officers previously elected, completing the board of directors. The new directors are Mrs. William Macrum, Travelers' club; Miss Eliza D. Armstrong, Twentieth Century club; Mrs. Mattie Patterson, New Era club; Mrs. J. J. Covert, Lawrenceville New Century club; Mrs. Howard Morton, Colloquium, and Mrs. William G. Anderson, Woman's club of Wilkinsburg. The officers previously elected are: Miss Beulah Kennard, chairman; Mrs. David Kirk and Mrs. Robert D. Coard, vice chairmen; Mrs. Charles R. Wray, secretary, and Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, treasurer. A committee, Mrs. William Macrum, chairman, appointed to frame the bylaws, will report at the next meeting of the association, Thursday morning, January 25, at 10:30 o'clock, in the Twentieth Century club. The association this year asked for an appropriation from the central board of education of $5,000, the same amount asked for last year, no larger amount being considered wise because of the plans for a new high school building. The board has approved it.

New Club in Allegheny.

The Brighton Woman's club of Allegheny met last Thursday, and the general topic of discussion was "Spanish Supremacy in the South," a carefully prepared and interesting paper on the subject being read by Mrs. H. J. Voegtley. Miss Susan Nellson gave added interest to the program with a talk on "Current Events." The Brighton Woman's club, which has for its object intellectual, social and charitable progress, was organized in the early fall, and at its sessions, held every Thursday, beginning November 2, instructive papers on the North American Indians, Conquest of Peru and Pre-Columbian Voyages have been read. The officers of the club are: Miss Mary F. Lang, president; Mrs. A. D. Miller, vice president; Miss Lida Linn, secretary, and Mrs. H. J. Voegtley, treasurer; executive board, Mrs. G. M. Seaman, Mrs. Burchard and Miss Eleanor C. Lang; program committee, Miss Lida J. Linn and Mrs. H. J. Voegtley. Among the members are Mrs. Burchard, Mrs. D. O. Holbrook, Mrs. G. M. Seaman, Mrs. Scholle, Mrs. Elmer Rigdon, Mrs. H. J. Voegtley, Mrs. Henry G. Lefferts, Mrs. Morrow, and the Misses Eleanor C. Lang, Lida J. Linn, Sarah Mahaffey, Gertrude McCargo, Martha Miller, Susan Nellson, Stella Ommert and Gertrude Waite.

Women Outdistancing Men.

The women as well as the men were surprised on Thursday evening by the prophesy of S. B. McCormick, chancellor of the Western University of Pennsylvania, who said before the Current Topics club in the Eighth Street Temple: "It is my prediction that in 50 years from now the women will outclass the men both in business and in the public affairs of this country." Mr. McCormick based his assertion on the fact that at present in the high schools throughout the United States, the girls outnumber the boys four to one, and a number of universities have placed a limit on the number of young women they will receive. But with these greater opportunities and the entrance into more remunerative occupations and professions by women, the reversal may be the case 100 years from now. While their sisters in the second 50 years from now may be going to work earlier in life boys and young men may be having the leisure for more advanced educational study and in the end again surpassing the women in the professional and industrial world.

Opened a Men's Reading Room.

A men's reading room was opened last evening in the Soho Baths Settlement house, 2404 Fifth avenue, which will be continued every Saturday evening. On Thursday evening 50 boys responded to the invitation to start work for the boys of Soho, and a quartet of young men from East Liberty was present and entertained them with stories and taught them to play games. In a few weeks it is expected that another evening, possibly Tuesday, will be added to the Thursday and Saturday evenings, thus giving the boys and men three evenings each week in the Settlement house. This branch of the settlement work was started under the direction of Mrs. J. C. Dick, but will be left in the care of the young men volunteer workers, following certain general lines laid down by the settlement committee. Monday evening is reserved for the girls, whose club was organized a couple of months ago by Mrs. J. D. Arnold. On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Jane A. Hall, the chairman of the mothers' department, conducted a very successful meeting for the women.

Miss Blow's Lectures.

Miss Susan E. Blow, whose lectures for several years have been of such benefit to all attending them, comes to the city February 12, to begin her course. There will be ten lectures in all, five to the Kindergarten College students, and five open to the general public. The subjects for the college lectures are as follows: Mondays, February 12 and 19, "Symbolism;" Monday, Fegruary 26, "Conservative Conception of the Kindergarten;" Monday, March 5, "Froebelian Program;" Monday, March 12, "A Path-Breaking Idea." The five lectures for all kindergartners and mothers will be given on Thursday, February 15, 22, March 1, 8 and 15, the general subject being the Mother Play. The different subjects will be announced later. The price of admission to each of these five lectures is 50 cents.

Lectures by Edward H. Griggs.

Edward H. Griggs will commence a course of six lectures before the Twentieth Century club tomorrow morning, his subject being "Ethical Interpretations of Social Progress." The subjects of the four to be given this month are: January 8, "Social and Personal Evolution;" January 15, "The Dynamics of Personal Ideals;" January 22, "The Content of the Ideal of Life;" January 29, "Greek and Christian Ideals in Modern Civilization." There will be two more lectures in this course, the first and second Monday morning in February, and in order to accommodate Mr. Griggs the days for the current topics discussion have been changed from Mondays to Wednesdays during his engagement.

Discussions in the Woman's Club.

The Woman's club held its first meeting this year on Tuesday. Dress reform from the earliest time to the present was introduced by Mrs. Jerome B. Schaub, who was followed by a score of the members of the club in a general discussion on the subject. They soon left the beaten track, however, and swung off into an animated discussion of the matrimonial intentions of the young men of today, the cost of living and the average incomes of the men of Pittsburgh. This was stated to be $62 a month, though the greater number, it was claimed, receive less than $40 a month.

Benefit for Kindergarten.

A song recital will be given January 18 in the Edgeworth club, Sewickley, for the benefit of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Free Kindergarten association, by Miss Anne Griffiths, soprano; Dan Beddoe, tenor; Miss Alice Snider, contralto, and David Baxter, basso. All the singers are well-known in the concert field. There will be a mixed program of French, German and Italian songs, while the latter half of the program will be devoted to old English ballads and songs. A train leaves East Liberty station at 6:27 p. m., stopping at Roup and Shadyside, also Allegheny, and arriving at Sewickley at 7:23 p. m. A number of the Pittsburgh patronesses will escort parties to the concert, availing themselves of this train. A list of all the patronesses will be given later.

Lecture by Judge Ben Lindsay.

The Juvenile Court Association expects to have Judge Ben Lindsay of Denver, Col., lecture in Pittsburgh under its auspices early in February. The exact date is not yet announced. Arrangements will be made to have the lecture given down town, the meeting to be open to the public. Judge Lindsay is well known through his work for the juvenile court in Denver, and is one of the most active exponents of the benefits of the juvenile court in reclaiming boys and girls. The board of directors of the Juvenile Court association met on Thursday.

After the Holidays.

After a holiday recess of several weeks the Woman's club of Ben Avon met on Tuesday with Mrs. T. C. Evans in Brighton road. It was the semi-annual business meeting of the club.

The Woman's club of Sewickley on Wednesday resumed its meetings. Miss Julia M. Harding being the speaker for the afternoon. Miss Harding talked on "Current Events."

On Tuesday the Colonial club met in the Hotel Henry with Mrs. William Pennock, the leader.

Mrs. E. E. Keller entertained the Epoch club on Friday in her home in Murtland avenue, East End.

Prof. Slifer lectured on Friday evening before the Business Women's club, his subject being James Whitcomb Riley.

For Allegheny Playgrounds.

The joint committee of Woman's clubs for Allegheny Playgrounds and Vacation Schools this year will receive an appropriation of $1,500 from Allegheny councils. This was the same as given last year. If the voluntary contributions are large enough this season the committee expects to open another playground on the North side, which will make 10 for the summer of 1906. Nine was the number for 1905, and eight the previous year.

Petitions Fill Volumes.

The petitions of 1,000,000 American women asking for the expulsion of Senator Reed B. Smoot, of Utah, from the United States Senate, have been sent to Washington, and will be presented to the senate immediately after the committee on privileges and elections presents its report on the Smoot case. For more than a year there has been a systematic effort on the part of the women of the country to arouse public opinion requiring the expulsion from the senate of Senator Smoot, and their signed petitions have been bound and fill 28 large volumes. The petitions of the American women are supplemented by thousands of others from churches, religious organizations and citizens generally.

Will Give Musical Tea.

Pittsburgh Sorosis announces a musical tea in the Hotel Schenley on Wednesday afternoon, January 31. The tea will come in the three weeks' interval between the last regular January meeting and the first in February. The program for the afternoon is in the care of the social committee, which is composed of Mrs. Henry J. Bailey, Mrs. William S. Berry, Mrs. William A. Black, Mrs. William H. Crump, Mrs. James B. Eisaman, Mrs. Alfred Longmore, Mrs. Joseph Reed and Miss Alice Denniston.

Cot Club Nets $800.

The West Penn Hospital Cot club netted $800 from the tea and dance which it gave in the Schenley early in December. A meeting of the club was held on Wednesday in the home of Mrs. Harry Fennerty in Elgin street, East End. Mrs. Lewis Fawcett will entertain the club in February.

CONVICT RECEIVES FORTUNE.

Man in Prison for Murderous Assault Is Made Heir to a Fortune of a Million Francs.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—(Special Cable.)—A convict, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment last month for committing a murderous assault on his wife, has just received the news that he has inherited a fortune of a million francs from an uncle who died at Mulhouse. The information was first conveyed to the judicial authorities at Versailles. The prisoner, who was about to be removed to the central prison at Melum, received the news with joy.

But he will not be permitted to enjoy his wealth just yet. In pursuance of article 22 of the Penal Code his condemnation carries with it civil degradation, and a guardian will be appointed to manage and administer his money, which will only be restored to him after he has served his imprisonment. While he is in prison no sum of money, no provisions, nor any portion of his revenues will be remitted to him. The convict has several needy brothers, and it is hinted that they will contest their uncle's will.

Pillow Tops

Pillow Tops that are just the thing for general use; serviceable colors; annual clearance prices

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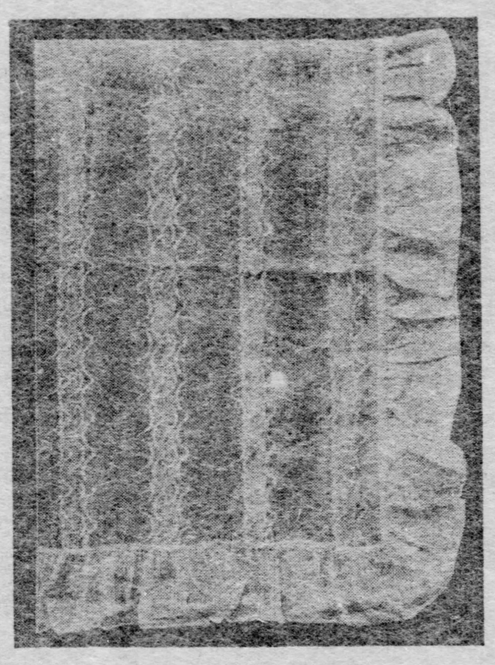
627 AND 629 PENN AVENUE

Door and Window Panels

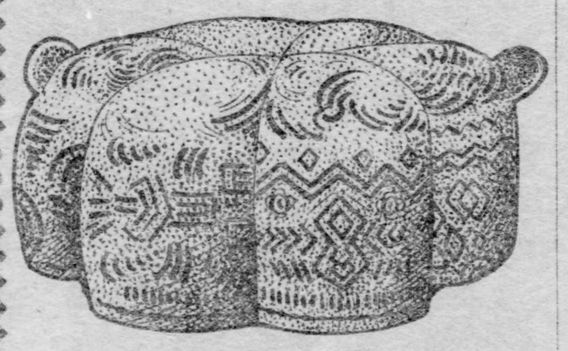
Real Arabian and Renaissance Laces, which are used so much for door and window panels, have been greatly reduced for this annual clearance until now the prices are as low as, each..... **$2**

CLEARANCE SALE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS



Dotted Muslin Curtains

That launder well; worth fully 80c a pair, but our annual clearance price is..... **59c**



THIS HANDSOME HASSOCK..... 25c

Worth 75c

This hassock, or footstool, is certainly a beauty and worth fully 75c instead of the price asked. They are broader and more flat looking than those formerly used, have two little handles, and you can have your choice of velvet, axminster or body brussels upholstering. The bottom is neatly finished with heavy weight oilcloth. They will sell rapidly at the low price of, each..... **25c**

This store's Annual Clearance begins tomorrow (Monday). All departments are involved and prices have been cut so effectually that bargains prevail which ever way you turn.

There are lace curtains, comprising values that are never duplicated elsewhere; muslin curtains, portiers, cretonne stripes, pillow tops, sofa pillows, bed spreads, etc., in abundance—with every article marked at a price lower than it was ever sold heretofore.

Of course CARPETS are the biggest item here at all seasons of the year, and it will surprise even our oldest friends to see the way we have cut prices in this department. Many of the lots comprise enough material to carpet one or two rooms and every person in need of carpets should investigate this opportunity. Only once a year is it possible to buy at such prices as are now prevailing at Groetzinger's.

Read the items; convince yourself that this is really a very unusual opportunity.

Annual Clearance of All Curtains

Salesmen's samples of lace curtains (suitable for sash curtains) are marked for the annual clearance at prices ranging from 20c each down to..... **10c**

Odd Bonne Femme Curtains have been marked for the annual clearance at prices ranging as low as, each..... **$2.75**

Galatea Embroidered Curtains that have been selling rapidly and at much higher prices, marked for the annual clearance as low as, per pair..... **$4**

Silk Embroidered Curtains in excellent patterns and well worth the $25 and $30 a pair formerly asked; our annual clearance price is..... **$15**

Curtain Materials

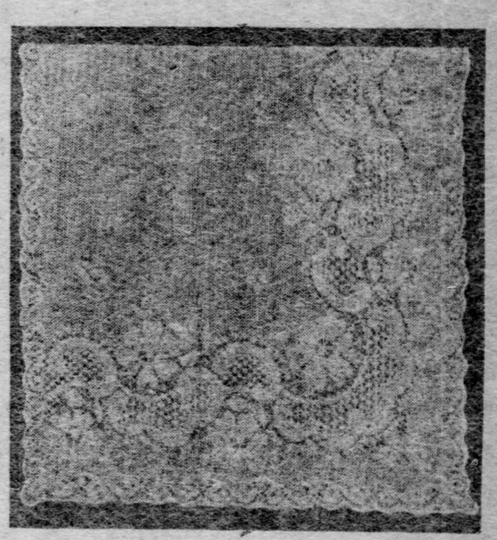
One lot Imported Cretonne Stripes; annual clearance prices, per yard, 25c, 20c and..... **15c**

One lot Cotton Tapestries, suitable for hangings and upholstering, annual clearance prices as low as, per yard..... **15c**

One lot of Madras remnants; worth 60c a yard, annual clearance price..... **20c**

One lot Silk Tapestries, suitable for hangings and upholsterings, annual clearance prices as low as, per yard..... **35c**

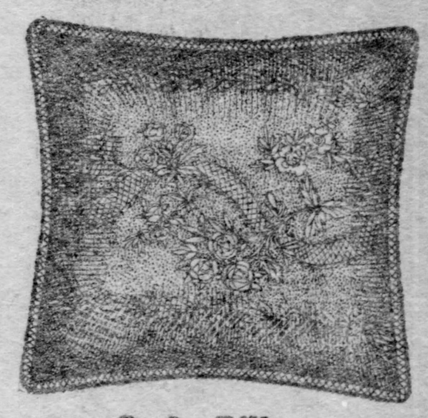
One lot Velours, worth $1.50 and $2.50 per yard, annual clearance price..... **75c**



Odd Lots of Lace Curtains

One, two and three pair lots—all grades have been marked for the annual clearance at

One-Half Cost



Sofa Pillows

Silk Covered Sofa Pillows in dainty and artistic designs, light and dark colors, different sizes and plenty of them; worth $3 and $4; annual clearance price..... **$1.50**

Embroidered Table Covers and Bureau Scarfs

Dainty Cretonne Bureau Scarfs and Pillow Slips in pretty floral patterns; worth $5 and $6 each; annual clearance price..... **$1.25**

Beautiful hand-embroidered Velour Table Covers, worth fully $25; priced for this annual clearance at $15 and..... **$12**

Portiers and Portier Loops

Large lot of Portier loops—all colors, so that you may match any portier—annual clearance prices are from 50c a pair down to..... **10c**

Odd portier, suitable for a single door or for a couch cover, range in price during the annual clearance gradually down to, each..... **$1**

Sample lots of Rope Portiers in all the desired colors are marked for the annual clearance at prices that graduate until the lowest is marked at, each..... **$1**

Annual Carpet Clearance

1 lot Wilton Velvets—5 to 20 yards—worth $1.25 a yard, annual clearance price..... **65c**

1 lot Wilton Velvets—25 to 35 yards—worth $1.50 a yard, annual clearance price..... **75c**

Salesman's Road Samples

Large lot of remnants of Tapestry Brussels—5 to 35-yard lengths—worth 75c to $1, marked for the annual clearance at 65c, 50c and..... **40c**

500 Salesmen's road samples of Tapestry Brussels — 1½ yard lengths—worth $1.50, annual clearance price (each), 75c to..... **65c**

100 Salesmen's road samples of Velvet and Brussels Border—1½ yards long—worth $1.50, annual clearance price, each..... **65c**

200 salesmen's road samples Wilton Velvets—1½-yard lengths—worth $2, now priced for the annual clearance at from 85c each down to..... **75c**

One lot best Bigelow Axminsters—enough in each case for one room—worth $1.65 a yard, annual clearance price..... **80c**

9x12 Tapestry Brussels Rugs

100 9x12 Tapestry Brussels Rugs worth $18 are marked for the annual clearance..... **$12.50**

100 9x12 best quality Tapestry Brussels Rugs worth $22 are marked for the annual clearance..... **$15.50**

Ingrain Carpets

1 lot best Ingrain Carpets worth 60c a yard, annual clearance price..... **40c**

1 lot extra all-wool Ingrains, worth 75c a yard, annual clearance price..... **50c**

627 AND 629 PENN AVENUE

Attractive Monday Specials

A superb lot of Ladies' Suits, with long or short jackets—worth twice the money—at

$25.00

A lot of Ladies' Fine Velvet Suits at just half price—

$50.00

Just two Light Fur-lined Cloth Coats, reduced from $100.00 to

$25.00

Two Persian Jackets—odd ones—worth $125.00, at

$50.00

Seal or Broadtail Jackets, in stock or made to order.

Men's Fur-lined Coats for street or auto.

J. G. BENNETT & CO.

New Stores.

Wood Street and Fifth Avenue.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 57 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): As you ladies will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

EAST END SALES OF SIX FIGURES

Leopold Vilsack Buys 6311-6325 Frankstown Avenue for $135,000.

BIG DEALS IN FOURTEENTH

Two six-figure sales in East Liberty, something that has not occurred for months, came out yesterday. The largest deal for Frankstown avenue property made for several months is the sale of the Nicholas Hartman holdings at 6311-6325 to Leopold Vilsack, through James B. Lawler of the East End Savings and Trust Company. Mr. Hartman has owned the property about 18 years and now sells it for $135,000. It consists of a lot facing 120 feet on the north side of Frankstown avenue, 80 feet east of Station street, Nineteenth ward, and extending back 210 feet to Flavel street, where its frontage is 140 feet. On the Frankstown avenue frontage there are seven store buildings, and five shops stand on the rear of the lot. The total rental of these is about $8,500 a year. This sale may be taken as resulting in part from the widening of Frankstown avenue, which has brought the district in the vicinity of Station street into good standing as a retail district and where the rents now paid are encouraging investors to buy up the property in anticipation of much higher prices as the East Liberty business district continues to grow.

Profit of $28,000 on Penn Avenue Corner

The other big East End deal was the sale through W. B. Rent, of the office of John W. Sherrer, of the property at the southeast corner of Penn avenue and St. Clair street, Twentieth ward, for $100,000. Last spring John Wightman sold this property to John Goettman, George W. Martin and J. A. Aull for $72,000, so that this deal nets the sellers a profit of $28,000. Following close upon the sale of 6817 Penn avenue by the Realty Corporation for $36,250, or at a profit of over $10,000 on a few months' ownership, the deal shows how rapidly East Liberty property is coming into favor with investors. John D. Maboid, the Allegheny hotel man, is the present buyer, and it is his intention to erect on the corner bought a six-story hotel. The lot measures 72x200 feet, extending through to Mignonette street, and is improved with three small brick houses and a frame dwelling. The rental from these is $140 a month. It is hard to find a place out of the downtown district where recent sales show such a large percentage of profit as in the East Liberty business section, particularly that part of Penn avenue between Highland and Negley avenues, where the rapid building up of the street with new business houses is making it a good retail center. Brokers and investors both predict that within a year prices for frontage within three squares west of Highland avenue will range around $1,800 and $2,000 a foot.

Important Project for Oakland.

The Fourteenth ward will get 50 new houses as the result of John F. Sweeny's purchase of the John Dunlap property yesterday for $65,000. The part purchased belonged to Anna M. Gray, and includes six acres of ground situated one square back from Fifth avenue and near the Ursuline Young Ladies' academy. It extends along the east side of Robinson street, 868 feet from Terrace to Allequippa street, having a frontage of 308 feet in the former and 185 feet in the latter thoroughfare. It also fronts in Darragh street at the northeast corner. Both Darragh and Robinson streets are paved. An ordinance is now pending in councils for the grading and paving of Terrace street, and Allequippa street is graded ready for paving. Mr. Sweeny will open a 40-foot street through the property north and south, parallel with Robinson street, but on the eastern side of the lot, so as to give a tier of lots on either side of it. This will make about 3,000 feet of frontage in all, which will be divided into 100 lots 30 feet wide. On this property Mr. Sweeny expects to build 50 houses in the spring, which will be almost duplicates of the lot he recently built on Mt. Washington, the last of which was sold some time ago. These will be six and seven-room frame dwellings, that will sell at prices ranging from $3,000 to $4,500 each. The property, which was acquired through the agency of D. W. Garrett, is only 10 minutes' ride from the heart of the downtown district and about 10 minutes' walk from the Carnegie library. By way of Darragh street it is easily accessible from Oakland. This is the sixth large house-building operation which Mr. Sweeny has undertaken in the last eight years. His first three operations were in the Thirty-eighth ward, and these were followed by the building of a large number of houses in the Lincoln avenue district, East End, and 40 on Mt. Washington last summer, the total being over 400 dwellings.

Buys Fine Avalon Property.

John H. Hults of the Wolfe Brush Company has bought from M. O. Coggins the former Calvin homestead in Lincoln avenue, Avalon, for about $29,000. The property includes about 3.5 acres of ground and is on the north side of the avenue, between the Avalon school house and Mr. Coggins' new $40,000 home. A 14-room frame house, which was built by Hiram French, and which is finely finished in hardwood, stands near the center of the lot, and there is a large frame stable in the rear. Mr. Hults takes the property for a home.

Mary A. Glenn has bought from G. H. Rankin a fine residence property at the northeast corner of South Negley avenue and Howe street, Twentieth ward, for $27,000. The residence is a 14-room brick house, well finished, and stands on a lot 81x140 feet. The property adjoins the Mary Hacke residence and was bought for a home.

Another good Negley avenue sale was announced yesterday by the Aronson-Friedman company, which sold for T. F. Straub, treasurer of the Pittsburgh Brewing Company, to a well known local business man the property at the northeast corner of North Negley avenue and Rural street, Nineteenth ward, for $20,000. A three-story brick house of 14 rooms stands on the lot, which is 98x120 feet. The property is considered cheap at the price paid and the residence will be remodeled for a home.

Good Deals for Residence Properties.

Through the office of Call & Totten, Thomas Hoover of Altoona has bought ten frame houses on a lot 141x70 feet in Whittier street, Twenty-first ward. In exchange he tendered two brick houses on lots 25x100 feet each, facing in Robinson street, near Fifth avenue, Fourteenth ward, which were valued at $14,000. The difference was paid in cash.

Thornton Brothers, through the Home Trust Company, sold for Mrs. S. Carlisle to D. H. Ewing her residence at 2506 Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, for $13,000 cash. The residence is one of the best in that neighborhood and, it is said, will be occupied by the purchaser as a home.

A. C. Stein proves to have been the buyer of the Bidwell property at the northwest corner of Bluff and Marion streets, Sixth ward, which was sold recently for $37,000. The lot measures 107x119.5 feet and is improved with a number of brick buildings.

Antonio Seefs has bought from Lugi Constantino three parcels of city property for $35,000. One is a lot 48x102.5 feet on the northwest side of Larimer avenue, Twenty-first ward. Another lot at the northeast corner of Lorenz avenue and Mary street, Thirty-ninth ward, is 109x127 feet, and the third property is 108x120 feet, adjoining this lot in Mary street.

The Commonwealth Real Estate Company has closed the sale of the W. H. Stevenson property at the northeast corner of Penn avenue and Seventeenth street, to Dr. O. M. Edwards for $72,000. The lot faces 31 feet in Penn avenue and is 100 feet deep to an alley. It is considered one of the most desirable business corners in that district.

Old-Time Spirit Is Shown.

A real old-time activity was manifest in the real estate market yesterday and the number of deals announced started a spurt of enthusiasm in the brokers' offices that has not been seen for weeks. It is very evident that the new year is starting off well. In every line of real estate dealing things seem to have taken on a new life which augurs very well indeed for the sales to be made the next three months. Yesterday some of the most important deals made for months were announced. Two six figure deals for East Liberty property are enough to bear out the statement that there is something unusual "doing" in that locality, especially as they come after a string of a dozen or more very good transactions in East End real estate since November. Two large deals down town are well advanced and one renting project is pending that will be among the record breaking deals of its kind if it goes through. A general feeling of confidence in the situation seems to have taken hold on investors and the trifles that they quibbled over a few months ago are passed over quickly to permit of the closing of big deals. A few weeks of dealing like that of the six days just past would put the real estate market on a basis of prosperity which it has not enjoyed for over a year. Brokers are "feeling" the quickening of the market in the inquiries they are receiving for properties of all kinds for their advertising is paying them better than for months. Should the weather continue open, as it has been for six weeks, so that building operations could be started the bulk of frontage sales would be largely increased and the winter would be a lively period of selling in all lines.

MORE ACTIVITY IN EAST LIBERTY

Five Business Corners Have Been Sold Since November 1 at New High Prices.

DEALS ARE SIGNIFICANT

After nearly two years of comparative quiet the East Liberty business district is manifesting an activity in real estate dealing that is most encouraging. For several months that part of Penn avenue between Highland and Negley avenues has contributed good sales at intervals and at prices, too, that afforded the sellers very tidy profits, and the remaining property owners much cause for encouragement. But it is only since November 1 that this district between Highland avenue and the Pennsylvania railroad bridge has attracted any particular attention.

Within the last two months five business corners in this section have been sold, besides two costly corners in Frankstown avenue. The total of these sales is nearly $400,000, or more than had been invested in the district for property for nearly two years previous. Three of the sales, the Emory church, the Addy corner and the property of the Liberty Real Estate and Trust Company, were made by George B. Kelly. The Koser corner was sold through F. G. Conley & Co., and the Reimer corner by W. L. Stewart. Not only are these deals coming so close together significant because of their size and the location of the lots, but it is to be noted especially that the properties were bought by well-known investors, who are thoroughly familiar with the growth of East Liberty in a real estate and business way and are able to hold the properties for a long time, if need be, to realize good profits on them or to improve them with costly buildings if they wish.

Shrewd Buyers, Not Plungers.

Such men as Oswald and John Werner, J. D. Miller, Setzer Brothers and William O. Wright are not "plungers." They are shrewd buyers who study the market and locations very carefully before making their investments. Hence their recent purchases of five of the best corners in East Liberty show a faith in that district that augurs well for more large deals to follow.

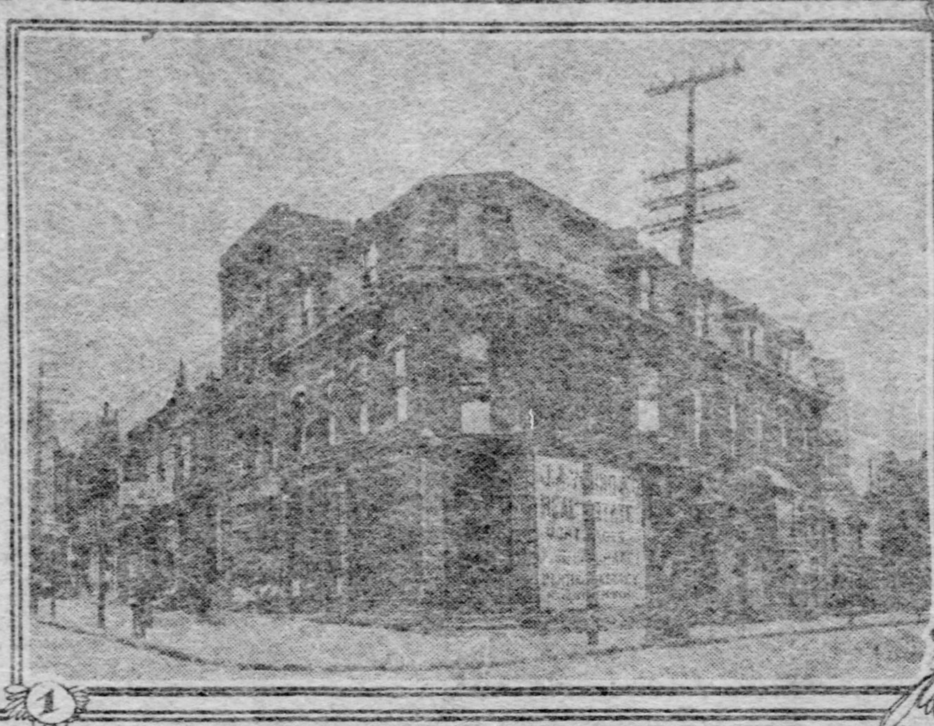
The prices paid in the deals are attractive to investors who pinned their faith to East Liberty property two or three years ago. Forty dollars a square foot for property at Penn and Highland avenues is a figure which was never offered until two weeks ago. Now, however, an offer of $5,000 a front foot for the lot at the northeast corner of these two avenues has been declined. Broad street a few years ago was not thought of as a business thoroughfare, but the prices paid for three Broad street corners lately sold were paid for business, not residence lots. In every one of the five deals the figures paid have shown a substantial increase over any prices paid hitherto for a similar property, similarly located. Two reasons may be given for this. One is that the leases recently signed in the East End show a big increase in revenues over any made before 1906, some of them being at more than double the last figures. Another reason is that investors are beginning to realize the growing need of more good business houses in East Liberty and have taken these five corners as among the most valuable sites there for such purposes.

Buildings of Little Value.

Three of the five corners are improved with old buildings, of little intrinsic value, although they are well rented. It is safe to predict that these corners will be improved within a very few years with costly business blocks. Just what disposition will be made of the Emory church building is not announced, but it is reported that a big block is to be erected on that corner within a year of two. The Koser corner is improved with a substantial block comparatively new, and is rented at a rate that is very satisfactory to the owner.

This sudden spurt in business property in East Liberty is welcomed by most brokers as an indication that the present year's dealing will be much larger and more important than last year's transactions. More deals for well-located properties in Penn avenue are well advanced and the inquiry for good business lots in that street, as well as the side streets, is excellent. If a building movement of good proportions should follow upon this recent larger dealing in business properties, the prospects for some very interesting developments in East Liberty real estate would be decidedly bright.

FAMILIAR CORNERS IN EAST LIBERTY SOLD TO WELL-KNOWN INVESTORS



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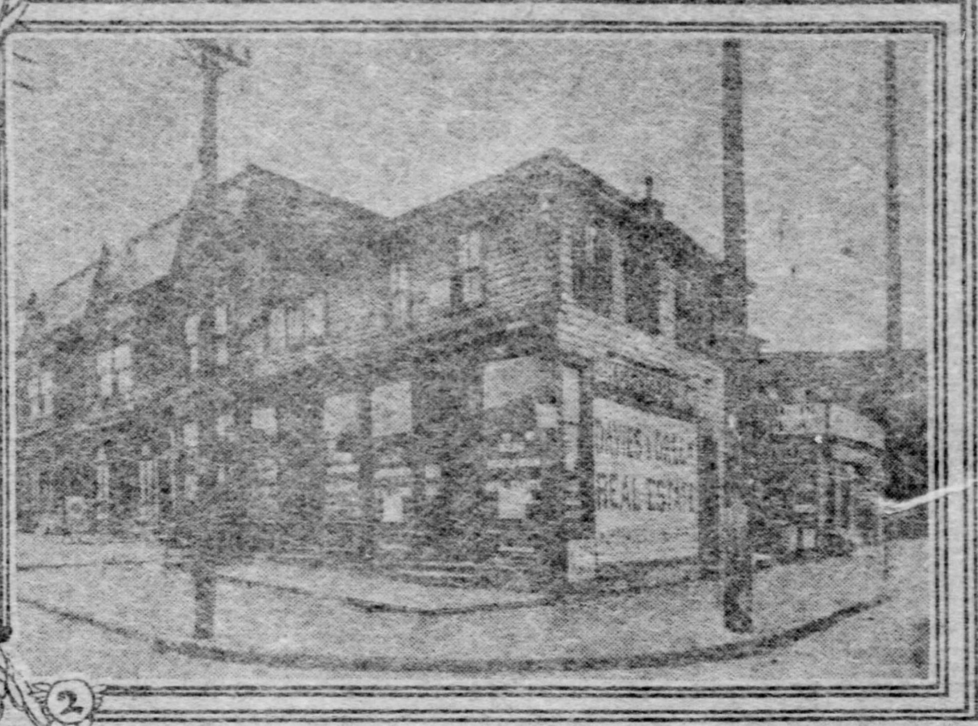

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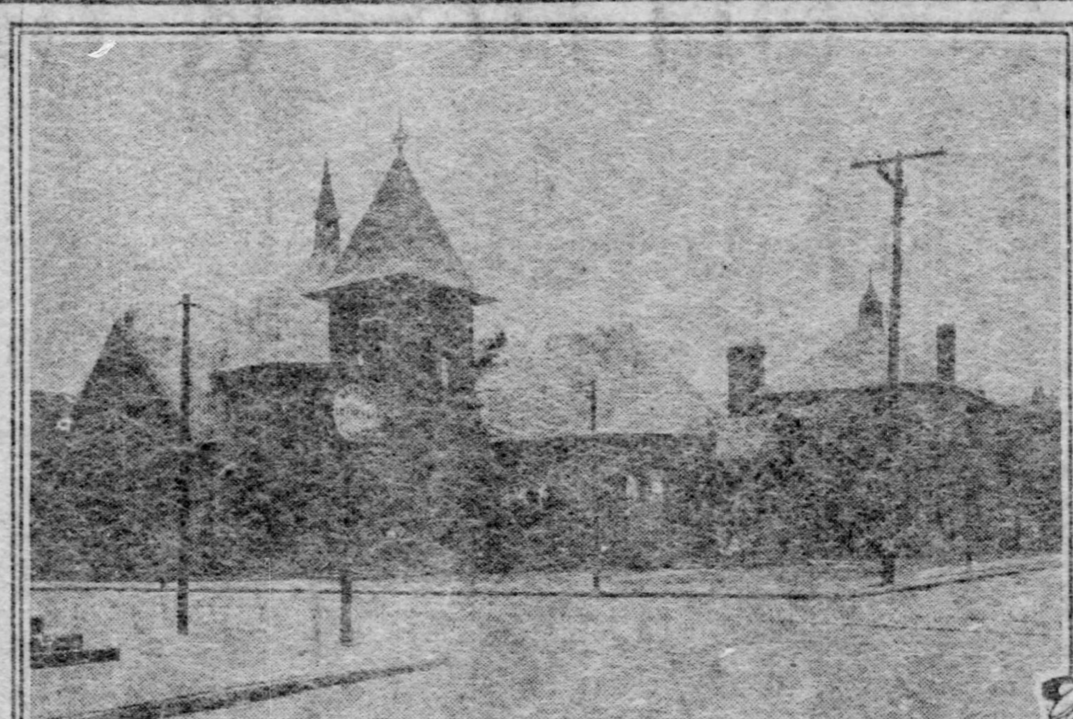

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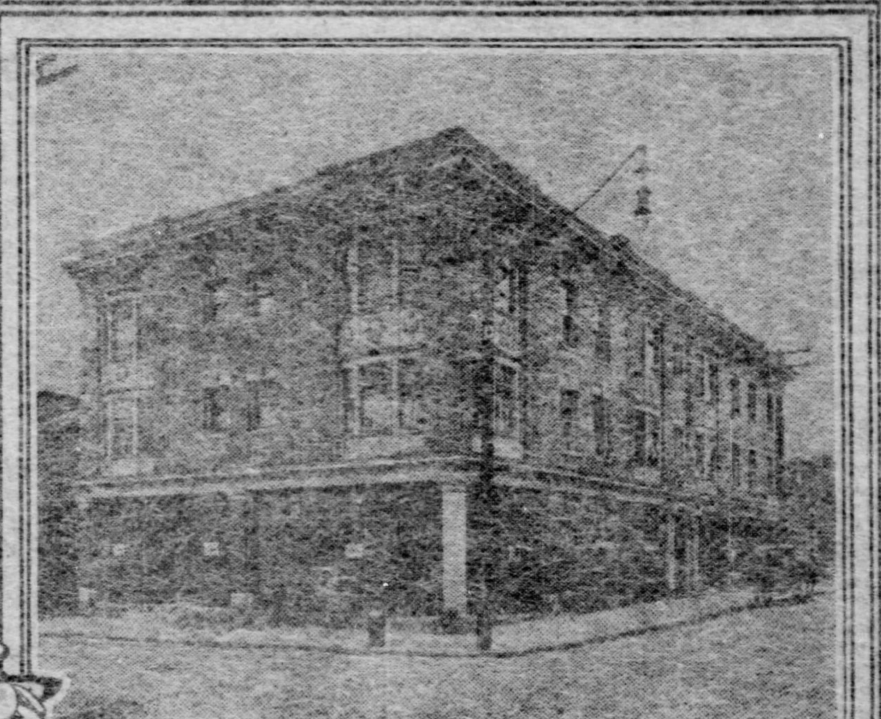

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(INDEX TO CUTS.)

1—Addy property at Penn and Highland avenues, sold to John Werner for $75,000.

2—Property of Liberty Real Estate and Trust Company at Penn and Shady avenues, sold to J. D. Miller for $40,000.

3—Emory Methodist Episcopal church at North Highland avenue and Broad street, bought by Oswald Werner for $145,000.

4—Koser block at northwest corner of Broad street and Sheridan avenue which Setzer Brothers secured for $85,000.

5—Reimer property at southwest corner of Broad street and Sheridan avenue sold to William O. Wright for $48,000.

Holiday Lull in Building.

The F. W. Dodge Company says: "Construction interests have been almost entirely dominated by holiday influences during the past week, and the new work taken under contract has been at low ebb. The amount recorded in our compilations singularly varies but a few thousand dollars as compared with the same periods in 1903 and 1904. This feature has practically no significance as indicating what is in store for the early months of the year. While there has been a strong probability for some little period past that the wage question would be adjusted without serious differences, the situation in this respect at the present time appears to be assured. Understandings have already been reached with most of the trades which will provide a working basis and the others are likely to get in line very shortly. So far as can be determined there is but little likelihood that the general level of material prices will be raised and it seems certain that work provided for during the early part of the season will be at more favorable rates than will rule when the rush is on in the summer. Architects and engineers have learned by experience to urge their clients to shape up prospective work early as only in exceptional cases are more satisfactory terms possible during the busy period.

"The total value of construction and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending January 3, as compiled from Dodge Reports, approximates $383,000, against $462,000 for the week preceding. The figures for the same week last year were $386,000, showing a loss this year of $3,000. The total for the corresponding week in 1903 was $382,000."

Need One in Pittsburgh.

The Real Estate Board of Brokers' Diary and Manual of 1906 has just appeared in New York and is a volume that once used would be found indispensable. The book is issued every year by the New York association of realty brokers and comprises a vast fund of information that is necessary in real estate dealing every day. This data is gathered by expert men, part of it being secured from the city and county records and much of it from semi-private sources. Among the more important items included are those pertaining to the charges for appraisements, appropriations by the city and counties, matters of arbitration, record of assessments, auctions, including fees, charges and commissions, length of blocks, how to find numbers, building records, clearing house matters, water supply and wharf matters, data on the fire and health departments with legal rulings, insurance, management of property and estates, meter rates, parks, railroads, public buildings, sidewalks and pavements, streets, tenements and ward boundaries. The book is considered authoritative so that its legal chapters are especially valuable to the busy broker who can find at a moment's glance what an attorney would charge him $25 for looking up. Under these legal rulings are included matters pertaining to buildings, tenements, dispossession, ejectment, enforcement of criminal proceedings, commissions and taxes. This is one of the greatest aids that has resulted from the formation of the real estate brokers of the metropolis into an active association and deals in detail with all matters pertaining to the work of the so-called board. Such an organization in this city could, if rightly formed and managed, confer many lasting benefits upon both brokers and property owners and regulate in large measure the evils that are now so common to realty dealing.

Want Meeting of Skyscraper Agents.

It is possible that the renting agents of the downtown skyscrapers will meet soon to effect some agreement in regard to "moving day" in those buildings. From the first it has been recognized that the change of "moving day" is a matter of vastly less importance to the tenants of the big office buildings than to the thousands of householders who are at the mercy of the weather and the roads wherever they may be. But it is believed that if the owners and renting agents of the large buildings would agree on some definite plan it would avoid much confusion in the spring of 1907 as well as in future years. Most of the big office buildings, including the two Frick skyscrapers, the Bessemer, Fulton, House and Empire buildings, will have leases made to expire April 1, 1907. This is not because of any opposition to the new "moving day," which is being heartily accepted all over the city as a big improvement over the old date, but because the renting agents feel that the change cannot be effected successfully next year.

Figures compiled by the Construction News of Chicago show that December made a gain of 47 per cent in building in the large cities of the country as compared with December, 1904. The total of the operations for last month was $31,333,050 and in the previous year December's total was only $21,264,808. This gain was attributed chiefly to the open weather, which encouraged the starting of new buildings. The following table shows the records in the different cities:

City.	No.	Cost.
New York, including Manhattan and the Bronx	310	$10,271,600
Brooklyn	812	6,175,681
Chicago	403	2,688,850
Detroit	248	1,102,600
Philadelphia	436	1,350,085
San Francisco	187	1,152,222
New Orleans	...	1,094,675
Kansas City	260	761,852
Rochester	97	730,212
Indianapolis	159	673,847
Cincinnati	324	629,805
Columbus	138	486,965
Milwaukee	180	465,200
Buffalo	171	376,025
Omaha	32	329,300
St. Paul	147	261,691
Toledo	89	247,800
Grand Rapids	87	186,653
Atlanta	216	115,761
Louisville	80	109,109
Duluth	33	46,728
Davenport	6	33,400
Des Moines	14	16,100
Minneapolis	191	405,665
Denver	163	417,800
St. Louis	435	1,212,029
Totals	5,372	$31,333,050

The Avalon bank is going to have a new building, a three-story brick structure at California and Birmingham avenues. The site is 50x110 feet and the proposed building will cost $20,000. The first floor will be of stone and will be used for the bank's home. The upper floors will be finished for offices. At present the bank, which was organized in January, 1905, has quarters in the borough building.

It is reported that Gilbert T. Rafferty while in Pittsburgh recently bought the Petty & Friend property on the north side of Penn avenue, near Sixteenth street, for $28,000. The lot is 43x56 feet and has two brick stores and dwellings on it.

Brokers who deal in southern farm lands are much encouraged at the outlook this winter, and some good deals are being made. One of the best reported lately is the sale through the office of H. A. Fisher of a fine stock farm of 360 acres in the Shenandoah valley for $15,000. The buyer is William Say, Jr., of Saxonburg, Pa. The farm is near Staunton on the Norfolk & Western railroad, and commands a fine view of that section of country.

At an auction sale Friday of the Kaufmann heirs' property at Fair Oaks on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad, the two parcels were disposed of for $5,675 and $1,745, respectively. One part consists of 2.5 acres facing 700 feet in the Beaver road and running back to the railroad 160 feet. This was bid off by William Kaufmann. The other part, consisting of five acres above the Beaver road, was sold to Charles F. Chubb of George Bros. The plot has a frontage of 600 feet. Both deals were made subject to the approval of the orphans court.

Sales Made by Brokers.

Morningside: The East End Savings and Trust Company sold for Leopold Vilsack to P. O. Dougherty a 10-room modern brick house on 20x100 feet in Chislett street, Morningside district, for $7,000. This is one of the five houses built lately by Mr. Vilsack, of which two have been sold.

Chestnut street: The Aronson-Friedman company sold for Anthony Lease his property at the northwest corner of Chestnut and Vickroy streets, Sixth ward, for $4,500. The lot is 21x63 feet and is improved with a nine-room solid brick house. The same brokers sold for M. Aronson to Gottlieb Robatzek an eight-room frame house on 31x100 feet at the northeast corner of Hill and Wesley streets, Wilkinsburg, for $4,000. They have also leased to Louis Houpt the former Delp property at Wylie avenue and State alley for five years at $3,500 a year. The property now belongs to David Levy. The Aronson-Friedman company has lately added to its list of salesmen A. L. Schulhof.

Allegheny: F. Hanick sold through S. M. Kennedy & Co. for the heirs of the Rev. Thomas Sproull 332 East North avenue, Allegheny, a three-story brick house on 20x120 feet, for $9,000.

Allegheny: The E. A. Hess Company sold for Thomas L. Banar to Miss Rose Werner 307 Esplanade street, Third ward, Allegheny, a two-story and mansard brick house on 20x93 feet, for $5,100.

Squirrel Hill: D. Behen & Son sold for W. H. Crallo to Carl Bernthaler two lots, 59x100 feet, at Windsor and Monitor streets, Squirrel Hill, for $1,500; for Susanna W. Baum to James Sweeney 109x45 feet at Kincaid street and Winebiddle avenue for $2,000; for the Squirrel Hill Land Company to Carl Heinz 30x100 feet in Middleton street, Twenty-third ward, for $900, and to John Deinert 30x110 feet in the same street for $900.

Minor Realty Transactions.

East McKeesport: John C. Devenny of McKeesport sold for W. T. Pierce to Henry Johnson of Washington, Pa., three lots, 30x175 feet, in Morella avenue, East McKeesport, for $1,600; for the McKeesport & Wilmerding Land Company to W. H. Artzberger of Allegheny 120x120 feet in Broadway, East McKeesport, for $3,200.

Swissvale: Nazar Costikyan sold to a local investor a nine-room center hall brick house on 40x100 feet in Hampton avenue near Westmoreland avenue, Swissvale, for $5,000.

B. C. Blakeslee of Ashtabula, O., is out with a very neat and concise publication descriptive of the farm lands which he handles in that vicinity. The booklet also contains a large amount of valuable information regarding the thriving lake towns on which the farmers in Ashtabula, Trumbull and adjoining counties depend largely for their market. Within the last two years it is safe to say that more money has been invested by Pittsburghers in farm lands in the half dozen lake counties than in any other section that is patronized by farm buyers from this city.

The Real Estate Savings & Trust Company of Allegheny has been appointed exclusive agent for the properties of Mrs. Elizabeth McCreery, including the Clifton park holdings and the Livingston flat. The list comprises over 60 dwellings and is one of the best lots of property secured lately by a North Side agency.

Transfers Recorded.

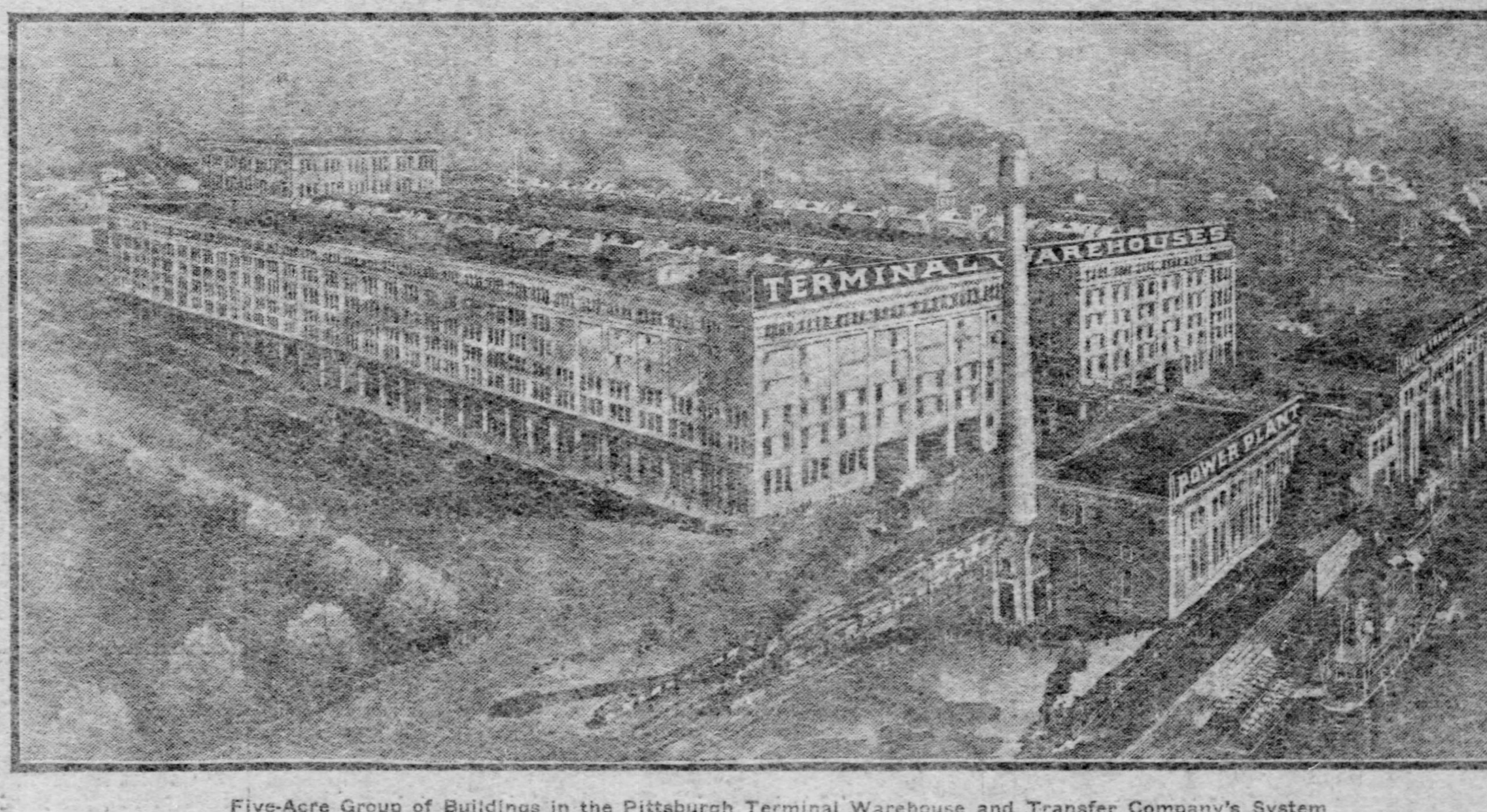
Rebbun Chas to O P Rebbun, Jan 3, Harrison twp, 28x146, Oak alley	$2,000
Bratherton E to Homestead Realty Co, Dec 23, Homestead, 35x116, Eighteenth avenue	2,500
Kenny Wm F to Thos J Kenny, Jr, Dec 29, Patton twp, 92 acres	7,500
Cogley E L to Carl Hirsch, Dec 15, N Braddock, 50x110, Grandview ave	2,200
Stein H M to Lazarus Caskey, Jan 2, 11th wd, Pgh, 25x86, Webster ave	7,700
Stewart Wm to J P Higgins, Jan 5, Versailles twp, 37x100, Grandview ave	1,700
Munro Thos A to Thos Biggerstaff, Dec 2, 13th wd, Pgh, 25x74, Ridge st	2,900
Ihmsen D G to Samuel Levin, Dec 21, 14th wd, Pgh, 34x31, Fifth ave	3,800
Crow S to A A Lazerus, Dec 27, Penn twp, 36 acres	14,500
Mehring H G to D D Kelley, Oct 2, Sheraden, 30x115, Fairmount ave	3,300
Homestead Realty Co to E Brotherton, Dec 16, Munhall, 26x93, Martha st	3,650
Sweeny J F to R D Yates, Jan 2, 32d wd, Pgh, 34x73, Minsinger st	4,500
Marks Emma to H Mishkin, Jan 2, 7th wd, Pgh, 22x108, Wylie ave	19,000
Rosedale Foundry & Mach Co to Wm McCarthy, Jan 2, 5th wd, Ally, 80x100, Frazer st	14,000
Dicken J C to Peter Riehl, Dec 30, 33d wd, Pgh, 131x269, Greenbush st	5,000
McCaslin S to John Herrly, Jan 2, 20th wd, Pgh, 30x88, Coral st	8,500
Bossinger H L to M F Dougherty, Dec 14, 23d wd, Pgh, 24x100, Flowers ave	2,300
Hetzel Wm C to E W Clare, Dec 27, Carrick borough, 25x150, Miller ave	3,700
Nelleny D to M J Nelleny, Nov 29, 11th wd, Ally, 22x115, William st	2,000

On a Trip of Inspection.

C. I. Freeman, general superintendent of transportation for the Pittsburgh Terminal Warehouse and Transfer Company, left last night for St. Louis and Cincinnati to study the freight terminal facilities in those cities with a view to selecting the best features for adoption in the Pittsburgh system. After his visit in those two cities Mr. Freeman will go to New York, Philadelphia and Boston and study terminals there. Mr. Freeman took charge of the local work on the first of January, severing his 15 years' connection with the Pennsylvania railroad as special transportation agent at that time. He has had a long experience in freight movement problems, and said as he was leaving the city last night, that he is going to introduce the most up-to-date methods in the Terminal warehouses. "There will be no complaint about delays when we get things running in our system," he said. "I have made a special study of the freight problem, and feel satisfied that it has been solved in the new warehouses."

REAL ESTATE PRICE RECORDS FOR WEEK ENDED JANUARY 6

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front ft.	Square ft.
6311-6325 Frankstown avenue	120x210	Stores and shops.	$ 1,125	$ 4 95
Penn and St. Clair	72x200	Four houses.	1,390	6 95
Broad and Sheridan	40x145	Old houses.	1,200	8 28
Penn and Shady	35.8x 91.5	Two-story frame	1,117	....
6817 Penn avenue	25x145	Two-story brick.	1,450	10 00
South Negley and Howe	81x140	Residence.	321	....
North Negley and Rural	98x120	Residence.	204	....
227-229 Water street	30x160.6	Three-story warehouse.	4,667	29 17
Second ave., near Tenth st. bridge	136x60	Vacant.	500	8 33
1039-1043 Murray Hill avenue	120x190	Three houses.	300	....
Penn, near Sixteenth street	43x 56	Houses.	605	10 80
Virginia avenue	120x166	Five houses.	234	....
Terrace and Robinson streets	6 acres	Vacant.	10,843	per acre
Avalon	3.5 acres	Residence.	8,300	per acre



Five-Acre Group of Buildings in the Pittsburgh Terminal Warehouse and Transfer Company's System

No More Freight Troubles!

Rent one of the Six-Story Buildings (many already taken), in the "Community of Interest" group of

40 WAREHOUSES UNION FREIGHT STATION RAIL AND RIVER TRANSFER

Nearer to Postoffice and East End than Union Station is, accessible to teams on all sides and through center of group via Terminal way.

What "Community of Interest" Means

Each Tenant has the combined influence of the Terminal Company and the other tenants in securing effectual service from the railroads—General Superintendent of Transportation and assistants get your cars in on the dot from most distant points—No delays—Tracks cleared by 4 P. M. every day—No switching charges—No rebilling.

TRACK CAPACITY 120 CARS—SEVEN 400-FT. FREIGHT PLATFORMS—44 ELEVATORS.
HEAT, LIGHT AND POWER FREE—MODERATE RENTS—LOWEST INSURANCE.

Pittsburgh Terminal Warehouse and Transfer Co.,

SAMUEL W. BLACK CO., Agent, Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh.

Realty Specials

Under this classification today on the Real Estate page there are quite a few properties offered. Last week several of the advertised properties were picked up and considered by the buyers as great bargains.

Classified Want and Real Estate Advertisements

PENNY A WORD—SEVEN DAYS FOR PRICE OF SIX, CASH WITH ORDER.

Help Wanted

For that better class of help—male, female and agents—use a Gazette Want Ad. The newspaper that led all the morning and Sunday Pittsburgh newspapers in increased business during 1905.

WANTED.

Male Help.

M & M

CAN SECURE FOR YOU A POSITION AS AUDITOR, accountant, chief clerk, secretary, stenographer, office manager, bookkeeper, assistant bookkeeper, cashier invoice, bill, ledger, stock or cost clerk, timekeeper, general office clerk, shipper, packer, marker, grocery, drygoods, hardware, shoe or general store or road salesman, draughtsman, tracer or any first-class MERCANTILE POSITION.

SUPERINTENDENT, master mechanic, foreman, electrician, engineer, water tender, fireman, oiler, repairman, machinist, molder, patternmaker, carpenter, structural iron worker, riveter, blacksmith, cabinet maker or any MECHANICAL POSITION.

WATCHMAN, janitor, warehouse man, elevator runner, trucker, store porter, handy man or any other position.

INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS. Information Freely Given. M. & M. AGENCY, 24½ Fifth st.

A FIRST-CLASS beer pump plumber; steady employment; good wages. Address V 4, The Gazette.

A GOOD hustler to solicit; big money for a good man. 307 Federal st., Allegheny.

ADVERTISING fans, our low prices sell the goods; legitimate proposition; 5 beautiful series; liberal commissions, exclusive or side line. Reply fully so we can send samples and instructions by return mail. Southern Advertising Co., Chicago.

AGENTS and clerks wanted, four active agents; also grocery clerks to solicit orders from private families; salary and commission; reference required. Call 843 Western ave., Allegheny. P. D. Thompson.

ALL kinds of roots, herbs, barks, etc., wanted. J. C. Delevan, Postoffice station C, Brooklyn, N. Y.

AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO., $100,000 stock company, selling policies covering health, accident, accidental and natural death, wants men to handle agents in and around Pittsburgh; we insure men, women and children. S. C. McFarland, manager, 1001 and 1002 House bldg., city.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN. MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; young man, if good penman, experience will not be necessary. Write Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood street.

AUTOMOBILE DRIVERS, repairmen, chauffeurs and others wanted all over the country; 50,000 machines built this year in United States, affording great opportunities for our students; 5 cents a day will qualify you for good wages in this growing field; for full particulars and one free lesson, including a dictionary of motoring terms, address The Correspondence School of Automobile Engineering, Suite 1822, Flatiron Bldg., New York.

STAR EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. 32 YEARS' ESTABLISHED TRADE. Bookkeepers, $60 to $100; stenographers, $60 to $80; office assistant, $50; draughtsmen, $75 to $150; tracers, $60; timekeepers, checkers, collectors and other office help, $100 to $125; warehousemen, teamsters, $13; janitors, $50 to $100; porters for stores, bars and hotels, $9 to $14; engineers, $60 to $135; firemen, $2.25; machinists and mechanics of every class, farm, dairy and garden hands, hotel help (men only), QUICKLY PLACED AND FURNISHED FREE TO EMPLOYMENT. STAR AGENCY, 120 Sixth st.

BARTENDER—Wanted, first class bartender; must furnish reference. Address T 16, The Gazette.

BARTENDER for club, $50. Atlas Bureau, 642 Smithfield st.

BOOKLET DISTRIBUTERS everywhere; steady work guaranteed; $5 per day. German Remedy Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

BOOKKEEPER experienced in foreign exchange department of some bank for large manufacturing company; salary $1,200 and up. Call, write, HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, government service, $900 to $1,500 annually. Particulars, Superintendent Derr, 802 Empire building.

BOOKKEEPER; must be an experienced accountant familiar with cost system, for a manufacturing company. Call or write Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

BRICKLAYERS—Five, at once, 60c per hour; inside and outside work; union or non-union. MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

BRICKLAYERS (20) for mill work. STEEL CITY AGENCY, 534 Grant st.

BRICKLAYERS (5) at once; large manufacturing firm; steady work. MERCANTILE, 434 Fourth ave.

BRIGHT MAN of 25 to 30 years of age wanted for outside work in connection with a morning newspaper; must be of good appearance and have thorough knowledge of city. Address, stating age and salary expected, and giving references as to character, X 16, The Gazette.

CALLING CARDS

Latest style, good as the engraved kind, at 50c the hundred; by mail 5c extra. KURTZ PRINTING CO., 7724 Tioga st., city. GOOD AGENTS WANTED.

CAPABLE SALESMAN to cover Pennsylvania with staple line; high commission, with $100 monthly advance; permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

CARPENTERS—Rough carpenters and patternmakers. STEEL CITY AGENCY, 534 Grant st.

CIGARMAKERS—Wanted, good cigarmakers. Inquire at 733 Ohio st., Allegheny.

CIRCULAR and sample distributors wanted everywhere; permanent position, good pay. American Union, Pontiac bldg., Chicago.

CLERKS—Railway mail and postoffice; desirable positions at good salaries. Particulars, Superintendent Derr, 802 Empire building.

CLERK and STENOGRAPHER for express office; $65. Atlas Bureau, 642 Smithfield st.

DRAUGHTSMEN—$60 to $150; tracers, $50 to $80. Call or write. M. & M. AGENCY, 24½ FIFTH ST.

DRAUGHTSMEN—Architectural and mechanical; $80 to $150; tracers, $50 to $90. M. & M. AGENCY, 24½ FIFTH ST.

DRIVER for transfer company. MERCANTILE, 434 Fourth ave.

ENGINEER—Locomotive crane. M. & M. AGENCY, 24½ FIFTH ST.

FARM MANAGER. MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

FOREMAN for foundry. MERCANTILE, 434 Fourth ave.

FOUNDRY FOREMAN—One familiar with ornamental iron work preferred; state age, experience and salary wanted; none but experienced men need apply. Address W 3, The Gazette.

FOUR steam fitters; 6 drivers, hotel porters, lunch counter man, fireman, 8 brakemen. 307 Federal st., Allegheny.

GAS ENGINEER who can act as hotel clerk. MERCANTILE, 434 Fourth ave.

GENERAL OFFICE clerk, young man about 20 or 21; one who can use typewriter. MERCANTILE, 434 Fourth ave.

GOOD stenographer and bookkeeper. MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—30,000 appointments last year; chances better now; thousands we have prepared have been appointed; examinations soon in every state; write for free booklet 179, giving list of positions, sample questions, etc., to National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

HAMMERMAN—Good sober man. MERCANTILE, 434 Fourth ave.

WANTED.

Male Help.

THE STAR AGENCY

THE STEPPING STONE TO SUCCESS

FOR YOUNG MEN STARTING OUT IN THE BUSINESS WORLD.

We create opportunities by OUR UNEXCELLED SYSTEM. WE SECURE ENGAGEMENTS with firms it is impossible for the average young man to reach without assistance.

OUR 33 YEARS' ESTABLISHED TRADE ENABLES US TO LEAD ALL COMPETITORS.

WE are the oldest agency. WE PROVE IT.

WE have the most testimonials. WE PROVE IT.

WE secure the most orders. WE PROVE IT.

OUR Reliability is unquestioned. WE PROVE IT.

IF SEEKING EMPLOYMENT, CALL.

OUR SYSTEM COURTEOUSLY EXPLAINED.

WANTED TODAY—Bookkeepers, office assistants, stenographers, draughtsmen, tracers, collectors, office managers, railroad clerks, hardware clerks and shippers, all for large concerns; 25 machinists for railroad and other shops and 200 other mechanics; city and traveling salesmen, salary and commission; hotel, restaurant, farm and factory help.

IF SEEKING EMPLOYMENT CALL.

We claim to be the oldest, the largest and positively the most reliable agency in the state.

INFORMATION FREELY GIVEN. COURTESY TO ALL.

STAR AGENCY, 120 SIXTH ST.

For a first-class Clerical, Technical or Mechanical Position, Call; information free, Established 1899, in Pittsburgh. THE MERCANTILE BUREAU, 434 Fourth Ave.

GROCERY CLERK, who can speak Slavonic.
BLACKSMITH and helper.
DRIVERS for express and transfer companies.
COAL MINERS—Steady work, free fare.
MAN and WIFE for farm, near city.
MAN—Young, for office work; advancement.
CARPENTERS—$3.50 day.
MACHINISTS—Highest wages.
PITTSBURGH EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 105 Smithfield st.

GOVERNMENT CIVIL SERVICE examinations will be held in this state during March and April; full information and questions recently used by the civil service commission, free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

HAMMERMAN—Capable of operating 2,500, 1,100 and 500 pound hammers. Enquire 1105 Arrott Bldg. City.

HARRIS PRESSMAN in printing department of large manufacturing company. Address Box Z 4, The Gazette.

IN six weeks we educate you in salesmanship, secure you a position as traveling salesman with responsible firm. Address the Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y.

INDUSTRIOUS men can become steel car riveters and learn to use air hammers; men who show a desire to work and stay at the job will be paid fair wages while learning, and can make good pay afterwards. For particulars apply at employment office, Pressed Steel Car Co., Allegheny, or McKees Rocks, Pa.

INVOICE CLERK for wholesale house; must be young man of good character and willing to learn. Call, write Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

JOB COMPOSITOR wanted to join in printing business; full charge of office employing 4 men; salary $20 per week; must invest some money. Address T 3, The Gazette.

LATHE and slaughter hands, $4.50; firemen, brakemen, machinists, drivers, coal miners and warehouse man. 307 Federal st., Allegheny.

LUNCH COUNTER MAN, $60. Atlas Bureau, 642 Smithfield st.

MACHINIST—Good steady work, good wages; call Monday. MERCANTILE, 434 Fourth ave.

MACHINE hands, lathe, planer, etc. MERCANTILE, 434 Fourth ave.

MACHINISTS—Lathe and planer hands. 903 Lewis block.

MACHINISTS, lathe and vise hands. STEEL CITY AGENCY, 534 Grant st.

MAN—Immediately, an experienced man as working manager on farm near Pittsburgh; must have but small family and know how to manage men and properly run a farm. Address P. O. Box 293, Pittsburgh.

MAN to drive laundry route in the Hill district; must be willing to work, have good reference and give bond. Barnes Laundry Co., Thirtieth st. and Penn ave.

MAN—Familiar with making stone details for buildings; good and permanent position to satisfactory man. Write stating experience and salary expected, Q 5, The Gazette.

MAN, handy about store. MERCANTILE, 434 Fourth ave.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN to do tracing and some detailing; salary $75 a month; good chance for advancement. Call, write, HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, $100. Atlas Bureau, 642 Smithfield st.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN; salary from $75 to $80. Call, write, HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEN AND BOYS wanted to learn PLUMBING TRADE; pays $5 after completing course of practical instruction at home or in our schools; graduates admitted to union and Master Plumbers' association; positions secured. COYNE BROS. CO. PRACTICAL SCHOOLS, PLUMBING AND BRICKLAYING, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis. Free catalogue.

MEN to learn barber trade; we prepare you for positions, $12 to $20 weekly; few weeks completes; scholarship includes tools, board, positions; can nearly earn expenses; write for free catalogue. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati, O.

MOLDERS—Ten, grey iron, at once. MERCANTILE, 434 Fourth ave.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO., Chicago—$100,000 deposited with insurance commissioners, issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market at $1 per month covering every accident and sickness; come in or write, giving age and occupation; good men wanted. J. W. Fritts, general agent, 311 Empire bldg.

NOVELTY salesman; salary and commission. MERCANTILE, 434 Fourth ave.

OFFICE CLERK about 17 years old. MERCANTILE, 434 Fourth ave.

OFFICE CLERK. M. & M. AGENCY, 24½ FIFTH ST.

PATTERNMAKERS—903 Lewis block.

PIANO TUNERS—We want two first class piano tuners at once. Call at Pittsburgh store, 633 Smithfield st.; ask for Geo. W. Schrodeer, manager for W. F. Frederick.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST for permanent position in town twelve miles from city; must be single man. State age, experience and salary expected. Address J 4, The Gazette.

ROUND ROD wire worker wanted. The White Wire Works Co., 47 Exchange st., Rochester, N. Y.

ROUGH CARPENTERS $3 inside; bricklayers, $4; fitters, $3.50; machinists, $4.50; patternmakers, $4.50. 307 Federal st., Allegheny.

ROUGH CARPENTERS, $3. Atlas Bureau, 642 Smithfield st.

SALESMEN wanted; fireproof safe and vault salesman. Liberal proposition. Address P 1, The Gazette.

SALESMEN WANTED—Permanent position to sell Pennsylvania state map, with United States on reverse side; size, 66x46 inches; two maps in one; representatives now at work making $25 per week. Address Rand, McNally & Co., 142 Fifth ave., New York.

SALESMAN—Experienced gents' furnishing salesman with reference; steady position. Address K 2, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Male Help.

WANTED—Engravers, non-union, highest wages in high-grade engraving house. Halftone and line photographers, halftone printers, halftone etchers, zinc etchers, finishers, routers, blockers and proofers; absolutely permanent positions guaranteed to men of good character. Write fully, giving experience and references. Address R. R. Donnelly & Sons Co., Chicago.

SALESMEN—We have a number of good positions now open for traveling salesmen; also local salesmen at salaries ranging from $50 to $200 monthly and expenses; call or write. M. & M. AGENCY, 24½ FIFTH ST.

SALESMEN—Make $40 weekly selling our famous $45 Imperial Disc Phonographs; direct from our factory to you, $13.50; upon receipt small deposit, will express subject to examination. Rogers Specialty Co., 48 W. 27th st., New York.

SALESMAN—First-class clothing salesman; one that can dress windows preferred; reference; good salary and steady position to right party. Call or address Henry Fromme, Braddock, Pa.

SALESMEN—Big money with our splendid line of pictures and souvenir post cards; never offered before; best and most compete on earth; latest innovations. American Color Reproduction Co., Chicago.

SALESMEN—Tobacco, experience unnecessary; excellent opportunity. Good income. Steady employment. Address Belle Meade Tobacco Works, Louisville, Ky.

SALESMAN for our Little Giant Soda Fountain; money every night. Grant Manufacturing Co., 327 Fifth ave.

SALESMAN—$10 per day. 209 Washington National Bank Bldg., city.

SHIPPING CLERK, wholesale grocery. MERCANTILE, 434 Fourth ave.

SOLICITORS—First-class men, who have had newspaper or book canvassing experience, wanted to present an educational proposition of exceptional merit in Pittsburgh and surrounding territory; $3 per day guaranteed and liberal commission in addition; five orders per day will earn $27 per week. Address, stating age, previous experience and giving reference as to character and ability, F 2, The Gazette.

SOLICITORS wanted at office, two rent solicitors, by large downtown real estate company; salary $15 to $20 per week. Address, giving experience and reference, Z 27, The Gazette.

STATIONARY FIREMAN; stoker experience. MERCANTILE, 434 Fourth ave.

STENOGRAPHER; young man with fair speed will be given an opportunity to advance. Call, write Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man as chief clerk to manager for North Carolina Lumber Co. Call, write, HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER who is able to handle some correspondence without dictation and able to compose a good letter; salary $900 to start. Call, write, HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER; one with railroad experience preferred. Call, write Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

TEAMSTERS and laborers. STEEL CITY AGENCY, 534 Grant st.

TINNERS wanted, three at once. Thompson & Mills, 513 Station st., Wilmerding.

THREE willing men to work from wagon; also experienced man to take charge of sales wagon and crew; steady work and regular pay. C. F. Adams Co., 811 Fifth ave.

WHY not try sign painting? Experience unnecessary; no fraud; samples, instructions, etc., 10 cents. City Sign Co., Springfield, Ohio.

WANTED—Agents to send stamp for our illustrated catalogue; our goods wanted everywhere; big profit for hustlers. H. Thompson & Co., General P. O., New York City.

WANTED.

Male Help.

WANTED—Engravers; non-union; highest wages; in high-grade engraving house. Halftone and line photographers; halftone printers; halftone etchers, zinc etchers, finishers, routers, blockers and proofers. Absolutely permanent positions guaranteed to men of good character. Write fully, giving experience and references. Address B 50, care Lord & Thomas, Chicago.

WANTED—Experienced and reliable men to sell our "1906" patented and copyrighted advertising fans; designed by artists of national reputation and recognized as works of art; samples ready; large commissions, prompt settlements. United States Novelty Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Representative in this vicinity for Kern all-the-year line advertising and art specialties. Excellent opportunity for thoroughly reliable man; liberal commissions; give business history and references. The A. F. Kern Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Side line traveling salesman can make $30 to $50 per week handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Company, Cincinnati, O.

WATCHMAKER wanted to do jewelry jobbing and clocks. Write Watchmaker, care A. H. Gerwig, Empire building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMAN WANTED.

A No. 1 clothing salesmen with best reference. Apply "The Famous," Donora, Pa.

WORK talks; come to Nossokoff's barber, hairdressing and manicuring school; take your choice of trades; expense small; results great. 1405 Penn ave.

YOUNG MAN about 17 to act as time clerk for large corporation; opportunity to advance; must be good penman and accurate; salary at start $35. Address S 4, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN to become interested and assume active management of retail drugstore. Address H 4, The Gazette.

YOUNG MEN—Salesmen, machinery, grocery, stock food, hardware, cigars, various other lines; opportunities for beginners; best pay; advancement. NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

YOUNG MAN just out of school who has fair speed on the typewriter and in shorthand wanted by broker railroad company. Call, write, HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOUNG electrical engineer; exceptionally fine chance for advancement; salary $85. Call, write, HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOUNG MAN with some knowledge of typewriting; must be bright and neat. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

YOUNG MAN, stenographer and office assistant; a good beginner; $40 to start. MERCANTILE, 434 Fourth ave.

Female Help.

CHAMBERMAIDS for private families; best wages. Atlas Bureau, 642 Smithfield st.

COMPETENT GIRL for general housework; 2 in family; no washing; good wages to proper person. Apply 5719 Howe st., East End.

COOK—A first-class cook. Apply 3605 Perrysville ave., Gusky Home.

COOK—Apply 701 Penn ave., city.

DIPPER—Chocolate dipper for finest retail trade, fork work preferred. Apply at Smith Drug Co., Wilkinsburg.

DRESS CUTTING, dressmaking taught. McDowell School, Jackson bldg., 146 Sixth st.

EXPERIENCED FEEDER for job presses; female; wages, $7. Jones & Crowe, Printers & Binders, South 5th st.

EXPERIENCED girls to operate on shirts. Call at once, Ferguson & Hene, 727 Fifth ave.

GIRL for general housework. Apply 529 North Euclid ave., East End.

WANTED.

Female Help.

GIRL—Experienced girl wanted for general housework; references required. Apply Monday morning. 415 Winebiddle ave.

GIRL (white) for small family. 2701 Webster ave., city.

GIRLS—To learn sewing. Apply 554 Liberty st., city.

GIRL—White girl for general housework. 2844 Wylie ave.

JOIN the new class in ART Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 p. m. THE WORLD UNIVERSITY, 433 Wood st.

LADIES, be independent for $10. We teach you a business and furnish goods with which you can make money anywhere. G. Varin Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

LADIES for reliable work, stamping transfers; taken home; $1.50 to $3 dozen; fascinating; quickly learned. Keller, Room 311 Smith Block.

LADIES to try Geo. P. Hanny's pure yellow butter, 25c per pound; fresh eggs, 25c; we give trading stamps. Geo. P. Hanny, Stand 135, Allegheny market.

LADIES to canvass good article, salary or commission. Call room 19, Renshaw Bldg., Ninth and Liberty.

LADY AGENTS—Salary paid. Apply room 305, 235 Fifth ave.

WAITRESS (white). Fisher's Richmond restaurant. 510 Wylie ave.

WANTED—First-class millinery trimmer to take position of first trimmer; to the right party we have a very desirable position. C. H. Rowe & Co., Penn and Highland.

WANTED—Ladies to send stamp for valuable information about our "Protector." Thompson & Co., General P. O., New York City.

WE want a woman in every locality to demonstrate an indispensable toilet accessory needed by every woman who dresses neatly. Insures a great saving in laundry expenses. The work will pay handsomely for even your spare time. No expense, as we furnish demonstrating outfit free. Write today. Hygienic Specialty Co., 93D Nassau st., New York.

WOMEN, anyone can earn $10 weekly gilding tickets at home; experience unnecessary; send stamped addressed envelope for free sample and instructions. Weaver Co., 4 Court Sq., Brooklyn, New York.

Male and Female Help.

EX-SPANISH war soldiers, or their widows or minor orphan children, or soldiers of the rebellion of 1861-65, or their widows or orphan children, are each entitled to 160 acres of government land in Oklahoma, and they can have me locate and file on the same for them by power of attorney. Lands are now obtainable in the famed Canadian valley in Day, Woodward and Beaver counties. Abundant crops of corn, cotton, wheat, oats, rye, barley and potatoes can be grown. The climate is delightful. Write for particulars. A. W. Giffin, Government Land Locator, Roll, Day Co., Oklahoma.

YOUNG or middle-aged German and wife to take charge of club in city; woman to cook noon-day meal for half dozen daily; must come well recommended. Address, with reference, L 2, The Gazette.

LADY or gentleman for position as secretary, Pittsburgh corporation, at once; $500 to $1,000 required. Call 516 Bakewell building.

MALE or female, with capital to help develope a standard article of great promise. Address B 79, The Gazette.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker's 641 Smithfield st. 'Phone 330.

Agents.

AGENT—General agent having just entered Pennsylvania for business; we will consider applications for general agency in Pittsburgh and for general agencies in Western Pennsylvania; excellent commission and renewal for men who can produce business; best monthly payment accident and sickness policy issued. Write Bankers' Accident Co., Des Moines, Ia.

MONEY IN MUSHROOMS—Grow like magic; great demand; easy grown without capital whole year by anybody (male or female) in cellars, stables, boxes, etc. Crop picked daily. Send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 50, Eastern Importing Co., Brighton, Mass.

WE HAVE excellent openings for energetic men and women in every locality. Exclusive agency given and branch stores opened when business is established. No capital required. We manufacture a staple line of merchandise, for which there is universal demand. RAYMOND, HILL & CO., 185 Kinzie street, Chicago.

AGENTS—East and west, oil mines company, Newport, R. I., want live men to sell stock; good pay. J. D. Johnston, Newport, R. I.

WENDT & DEFORCE,

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

ROOM 54 SHANNON BUILDING, 326 FOURTH AVENUE.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 5, 1906.

The Pittsburgh Gazette,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen:--

Our one half inch ad in your Sunday newspaper offering $100.00 in gold, brought a quick buyer for one of our properties.

Mr. Edward Berber was the purchaser and received the $100.00 in gold from us.

Very respectfully yours,

Wendt & De Force
per J. M. W.

$100 IN GOLD
to our first customer for 1906; modern new houses, a clean district, a mile from Pittsburgh P. O.; easy terms; special prices to January 10.
Send this ad to
WENDT & DE FORCE, 326 Fourth ave

MR. BERBER'S LETTER IN ANSWER TO ADVERTISEMENT.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 2, 1906

Wendt & DeForce,

Sirs:-- In regard to above advertisement, I would like to have full information at once.

Thanking you for same, I am,

Yours respectfully,

Edward Berber

34 Curtan Ave.

City.

WANTED.

Agents.

CALLING CARDS

Latest style, good as the engraved kind, at 50c the hundred; by mail 5c extra. KURTZ PRINTING CO., 7724 Tioga st., city. GOOD AGENTS WANTED.

HUSTLERS—Industrious people, both sex; profitable, permanent work; article unequaled; $60 per week made as easy as $60 per month in other lines; needed in every house. Address F. G. Cooper, Gumneck, N. C.

INVESTORS!—Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line, convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

$80 a month salary and expenses to men with rig to introduce our guaranteed poultry and stock remedies. Send for contract; we mean business and furnish best reference. G. R. Bigler Co., X 564, Springfield, Ill.

MEN wanted, everywhere, to sell our tea, coffee, baking powder and spice; liberal terms to energetic men. Union Pac. Tea Co., 4009 Butler st.

AGENTS—$10 a day cash daily. H. J. Miller, room 209, 927 Fifth ave.

FIFTY calling cards, name, 10c; agents wanted everywhere. Keyes Company, Department 47, Milford, Conn.

AGENTS and others interested in a proposition good for at least $25 per week. Address National Jewelry Co., Station C, Philadelphia.

Situations.—Male and Female.

A GOOD carpenter wants work inside; hardwood finishing preferred; in or out of city. P 22, The Gazette.

A MAN WITH GENERAL BUSINESS ACCOMPLISHMENTS IS OPEN FOR AN ENGAGEMENT. HAS FULL REQUIREMENTS AS SALESMAN, MANAGER, COLLECTOR, OR OF ANY BUSINESS WHERE A GOOD UTILITY MAN IS WANTED; ENTIRELY SOBER, RELIABLE AND TRUSTWORTHY. ADDRESS F 20, THE GAZETTE.

A REFINED, intelligent young woman would like a position as housekeeper, in private family of means preferred; has had three years' experience; is willing to cook and take general care; can give excellent out-of-town references; salary expected, $25 a month. Q 23, The Gazette.

A YOUNG man of 19 would like work around house; sober and reliable; best of references. V 17, The Gazette.

A YOUNG man of 26 would like work in bakery; had some experience. Z 24, The Gazette.

AN experienced nurse would like employment; best references; terms moderate. Z 81, The Gazette.

AN experienced janitor or fireman wishes place at once. X 26, The Gazette.

AUTOMOBILE DRIVER

And gas engine machinist; practical man. 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

BARBER would like a place in a country town; two years' experience; good workman. H 18, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; thoroughly experienced; satisfactory references. Address W 4, The Gazette.

BRIGHT young man, experienced general office work, bookkeeping and stenography, wants position; small salary to start. R 22, The Gazette.

BUTLER wants situation; reference. Address J 16, The Gazette.

CAPABLE young lady desires a position as stenographer; three years' experience. B. C., Gazette Branch Office, Wilkinsburg.

COLLECTOR desires position; references, experience; start immediately for small salary with good firm. Address R 1, The Gazette.

COLLECTOR desires position. Write Donnett, 35 Washington st., city.

COMPETENT woman, good cook, wishes position as housekeeper or nurse; has best references; willing to leave city. F 79, The Gazette.

COMPETENT, reliable widow, American, wants position as housekeeper; good references. O 18, The Gazette.

COOK—Short-order cook wishes position cooking in restaurant and bakery in small city; experienced. X 17, The Gazette.

DEPARTMENT manager and salesman, experienced in closing large and small deals, desires to contract with responsible firm for 1906; correspondence confidential. L 22, The Gazette.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS FURNISHED.

When in need of stenographer for any make of machine, either temporarily or permanently, telephone 1437 Grant, 5001 M. No charge for this service. UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., 241 Fifth Ave.

EXPERIENCED man wants position cleaning and polishing office furniture. C 79, The Gazette.

EXPERIENCED wine man with first-class references wishes position in Pittsburgh. Address Dept. 2, Elk building, Brushton ave., Brushton.

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper desires small set of books to keep or any other clerical work at night, and Saturday afternoon. Address M 4, Gazette office.

FIRST-CLASS GARDENER desires position; understand the care of shrubbery and flower hotbeds; can handle men, or as manager on truck farm; good wages expected; small family; best references if necessary. 22 Highland ave., Edgewood.

GERMAN WOMAN wants day's work or take washing home. Address K 12, The Gazette.

GERMAN-SWEDISH country girls a specialty. Mrs. Ford, 207 W. Ohio.

GOOD club and torch swinger wants position swinging for entertainments, etc.; terms reasonable. K 18, The Gazette.

GOOD SEAMSTRESS and dressmaker; will work for $6 per week. Address Y 26, The Gazette.

GOOD LAUNDRESS wants work by the day; best references; laundry work or cleaning. Address L 18, The Gazette.

HANDYMAN wants inside job of any kind, part or all day. D 79, The Gazette.

ITALIAN, with experience, wishes position as foreman. Address S 3, The Gazette.

JAPANESE—First-class butler, valet and cook, desires position in private family or take full charge of bachelor place; best city references. Address W. 6110 Broad st., E. E.

LADIES, let me do your plain sewing; after giving me your work I will guarantee ready-made store goods will never suit you; infants' clothing a specialty; charges very moderate. Address A 2, The Gazette.

LADY with experience and ability in bookkeeping and general office work wants position; capable of taking entire charge of office; satisfactory reference. X 15, The Gazette.

MALE nurse desires situation. 1214 Arch st., Allegheny.

MAN wishes porter position or lunch counter; reliable. Apply 5631 Kirkwood st.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN, technical graduate, experienced on power plant and rolling mill construction, wishes to change his position. Address Box Y 30, The Gazette.

POSITION of any kind; good educated man, 28, experienced traveling salesman, collector and clerk, speak foreign languages; small salary to start; best references. Write O 18, The Gazette.

POSITION as lineman for electric light company; strictly temperate; references; student of Scranton school. K 22, The Gazette.

POSITION wanted; floor walker; four years' experience; capable; references. O 22, The Gazette.

POSITION wanted by Scandinavian clerk; eight years' experience, good references; will go any place. W 17, The Gazette.

POSITION desired by a young man at present engaged; experienced in bookkeeping and collecting. Z 26, The Gazette.

POSITION—All round experienced single young man wishes position on gentleman's place or take care of farm; good reference. X 24, Gazette.

POSITION WANTED as timekeeper or shipping clerk, with large firm; three years' experience with large coal company. L 22, Gazette.

POSITION by experienced single man in private family; understands care of horses and cows. H 16, Gazette.

WANTED.

Situations.—Male and Female.

POSITION wanted by young couple, colored. G. Washington, 130 Elm st., Pittsburgh.

POSITION as coachman in private family. Address P 16, The Gazette.

REFINED LADY desires position as companion at once, with social advantages. Address A 4, The Gazette.

REFINED, educated young woman would like position as companion or governess in good family. A 82, The Gazette.

REGISTERED pharmacist wants situation; long experience; thoroughly competent; can take charge; first-class references; state salary. G 18, The Gazette.

SITUATION wanted by student 19 years of age to work for board and room; can work all day through vacation; am willing to do anything. S 22, The Gazette.

SITUATION wanted as bookkeeper or general office man, by man 27 years of age, ready for engagement. M 18, The Gazette.

SITUATION as stationary engineer; good reference. 221 Atwood st., Oakland.

SMALL set of books to keep evenings by trustworthy accountant. Address E 16, The Gazette.

SITUATION—Good cook, laundress, wants work. 207 W. Ohio st.

THOROUGHLY experienced bookkeeper would like to take charge of set of double-entry books, preferably mercantile; good references. Z 17, The Gazette.

UNIVERSITY student wants job for board and room, any kind of work. J 15, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER (young lady), has had several years' experience as office manager, bookkeeper and stenographer; satisfactory references furnished. Address P 19, The Gazette.

WANTED—Situation as first and second cook by man and wife. Address G 16, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position by practical man as traveling salesman for established sash and door house; have 20 years' experience in sash and doors; best recommendation regarding ability and character. Address N 22, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position on road by a young man 28 years old, of good appearance, habits and education, for some reliable firm; wages not considered as much as opportunity for advancement; some previous experience; best references. L 18, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper by competent man of 15 years' experience; can furnish best reference and bond if required; good penman and accurate at figures. T 17, The Gazette.

WANTED—A young man of good address wants a position in office with chance for advancing or most anything for the winter; good references. V 25, The Gazette.

WANTED—By young colored man, position as coachman or janitor; am able to give best of satisfaction in case of securing either job. S 17, The Gazette.

WANTED—By young man, permanent or temporary position as bookkeeper, assistant or other office work; experienced; best of references. A 18, The Gazette.

WANTED—A reliable young man of ability wants an outside position as either salesman or collector. N 18, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position, city salesman, middle-aged, in furniture, etc.; steady. Y 24, The Gazette.

WANTED—Office work or any kind of light work; 10 years' experience railroad office. Y 26, The Gazette.

WANTED—By reliable, middle-aged woman, care of invalid or child going to California, or some warm climate. A 32, The Gazette.

WANTED—Situation as butler; can give best reference. Address F 16, The Gazette.

WIDOW—Protestant, wishes position housekeeping in widower's family. Address O 4, The Gazette.

YOUNG married German, speaking English and French, conversant with general office work, wants position in bank, office or store; city or country; best references. X 24, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN, with long experience in real estate and building construction; can make myself valuable to any one in need of such a man. Address R 16, The Gazette.

YOUNG man stenographer wants place to work afternoons for practice; no remuneration. M 23, The Gazette.

YOUNG man, with no bad habits, wants an inside position. A 79, The Gazette.

YOUNG lady will go out by the day; washing and cleaning preferred. Y 81, The Gazette.

YOUNG LADY of refinement and musical ability desires position as companion or governess. Address E. M. L., Postoffice, Harrisburg, Pa.

YOUNG MAN wants to learn bricklaying; good worker. Address N 4, Gazette.

Pupils.

CATON TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, Allegheny, opposite postoffice, maintaining thorough preparatory, academic, engineering, electrical, bookkeeping, shorthand, banking, accountancy and draughting departments. Day and evening sessions constantly. Special winter opening January 2 to 9. High-grade instruction. Every student satisfied. No graduates unemployed. Martin Jennings Caton, L. L. D., president.

ELLSWORTH BUSINESS COLLEGE

"The Thorough School." Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, penmanship, arithmetic, English, etc. Week's trial free. Six months, $48. Night sessions six months, $20. Payable monthly. Positions guaranteed; books free; call, write, telephone for catalogue. 439 Smithfield st. (Opposite Kaufmann's.)

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL.
Personally conducted by Marshall H. Reno, for nearly 30 years engaged in reporting officially in the Allegheny county and United States courts. Post-graduate course. Call or write for catalogue. 539 Wood st., city.

THE WORLD UNIVERSITY teaches shorthand, typewriting, telegraphy and bookkeeping in the latest and most approved manner. See us in regard to music and art. Investigate our special offer. Call. 433 Wood st.

LADIES' TAILOR AND DRESSMAKER—Recchia Cutting and Designing School is open for instruction. For information call or write 420 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

BANJO taught in 32 lessons. Henderson's Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Studio. 2702 Fifth ave. Telephone, 95-L Schenley.

CENTRAL Bureau; translations, tuitions, foreign languages. MISS NUNEZ, Room 14, 216 Sixth st., third floor.

PIANO lessons given by lady at pupils' home; beginners or advanced; terms moderate. Write G 4, The Gazette.

DRESS CUTTING, sewing, fitting, skirt cutting, ladies' tailoring taught. McCormac, 906 Federal st., Allegheny.

ELOCUTION, physical culture, acting, fencing, stage dancing, character singing. Carnahan's, 10 East Stockton ave., Allegheny.

FRENCH, German, Spanish. Native teachers. Berlitz School of Language, Nixon Bldg.

Students.

GOLD WATCHES FREE.

In accordance with the annual custom of giving suitable presents to purchasers of holiday scholarships, THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE will give a GOLD WATCH FREE to every student enrolling on or before January 15, 1906. For particulars write for catalogue or visit THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Established over a quarter of a century. Easy payments; written guarantee; position secured; day and night school all year; bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, penmanship and English departments for young and middle-aged men and women. Ten-Cent Store building.

Farms.

WANTED TO RENT A FARM.

Wanted a small farm of about 5 acres within easy distance of Pittsburgh, near R. R. station. State terms and all particulars to R. H., 331 Oliver ave.

WE have buyers for good farms; if you want to sell communicate with us at once. S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY, 800 Times Bldg.

Partners.

PARTNER with $400 in well-paying office business. Can clear $50 weekly. Address X 3, Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—The agency for a good selling article. Address K 56, The Gazette.

MAID SERVANTS AND MAN SERVANTS

Can Be Secured by Reading and Using Gazette Help Wanted Ads

WANTED.

Real Estate.

TO OWNERS ONLY.
We have a buyer for a home from $20,000 to $40,000; several have been submitted and will be investigated this week; he won't pay a profit; whoever takes the greatest loss will secure the purchaser; no commission to us, therefore name the naked price.
THORNTON BROS., Keystone Bldg.

WANTED—Modern eight-room veneered brick or frame house; lot 30 to 50 feet frontage, Bellevue, Avalon, Oakland or East End; give description and price. Address R-4, Gazette.

NOTICE TO LANDLORDS.
Collection of rents and prompt returns is my specialty; twenty years' experience.
THOMAS McCAFFREY,
Notary, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Broker, 3509 Butler st.; both 'phones.
Office open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.

LANDLORDS, TAKE NOTICE!
After others fail to rent your property, give us a chance. Our past record speaks for itself. Prompt remittance.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

WANT location for factory on suburb of a good town, where eighty or more acres ripe for platting, or platted, may be had. T. Writer, 306 Keystone building.

WANTED—Modern house, with yard, April 1, 1906; will pay $25. Address B 4, The Gazette.

Houses.

I HAVE a cash purchaser up to $12,500 for a new reception hall brick dwelling, 8 to 11 rooms; lot must be not less than 40 feet front, and must be located in the East End, Squirrel Hill, Edgewood, Pa., or Allegheny, on paved street and near car line. Owners or agents please report prompt to
THOMAS McCAFFREY,
Both 'phones. 3509 Butler st.

ATTENTION, LANDLORDS.
If you want to rent your house list it with us; applicants waiting.
LOUIS CELLA, JR.,
Open evenings. 624 Homewood ave.
Bell, 1555-J, Highland.

WANTED—6 or 7-room house in East End, on paved street, not cost more than $4,000 to $5,000.
JOHN J. McKENNA CO.,
427 Fourth ave.

WANT to buy a small house in Oakland or East End for $3,500 to $5,000. Address B 2, The Gazette.

WANTED—Brick house; $3,000 to $5,000; give location, terms, etc., in first letter. Address J 2, The Gazette.

Patents.

PATENTS—Save time and money by employing Washington attorney. Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbian Bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free; terms low; highest Pennsylvania references; best service.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 505 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

TRUXALL—Seller and Promoter of Patents. German National Bank, Pittsburgh.

Miscellaneous.

CASH PAID for all kinds good furniture, carpets, pianos, groceries and stocks of all kinds. Send postal or phone 1816 Main. J. Sacklowsky, 1410 Penn ave.

WANTED—Machinery; a good, second-hand, double-combination punching and shearing machine. J. J. Duer Spring Works, Twenty-sixth and Liberty sts.

UPHOLSTERING, furniture repairing and repolishing done at your home; floors polished. Henry Field, 1801 Bluff st.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 2521 Butler st. Both telephones.

WANTED—Slightly used K. of P. uniform. Noble, 1225 Wylie ave.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BIDDLE AVE., 209, Wilkinsburg—Private family offers pleasant, comfortable room to gentleman; meals if desired.

FORBES ST., 3349—Corner Halket, 'phone 9879 J Schenley; furnished room with alcove; board if desired.

MEALS served the way you got them at home. Come and try us. 110 Ninth st.

OAKLAND AVE., 355—Cheerful front room in modern house, with board; rates reasonable; near Carnegie library.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5914—Newly furnished rooms, new modern house; first-class table board. Bell 9115 J Highland. Call 5901 Alder st.

BACHELOR apartments—Room and board; private bath. The Moorwood, 4924 Center ave.

HIGHLAND AVE., 256 South—One large third-floor room; all conveniences; outside mealers served reasonable.

IVY ST., 700—Nicely-furnished rooms; good table board; excellent location; near Roup station.

6716—FIFTH AVE.—6716.
Two pleasant rooms with board; suitable for married couple or young men; location unexcelled; convenient to street and steam cars; large stable on premises; best references given and required.

MIGNONETTE ST., 5820—Wanted, gentleman roommate in well furnished room, with good meals; $5 week.

NEGLEY AVE., 627 South—Nice second-floor room with board; also a few table boarders; every convenience.

SHADY AVE., 435—Handsome large front room, modern house, every convenience, separate beds; suitable for two gentlemen; first-class table.

SHADY AVE., 526—Attractive furnished room, with substantial meals. Meals also served to outsiders.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 239—Room and board for two; references.

"THE RURAL."
RURAL AVE., 6712—Large, light, newly-furnished rooms; modern conveniences; good board. Bell 1448-L Highland.

Allegheny.

JACKSON ST., 406, Allegheny—Nicely furnished room and board for one or two gentlemen; 10 minutes to library.

OHIO ST., WEST, 207, Allegheny—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board; terms moderate; every convenience.

ROOMERS and boarders; meal ticket, 21 meals $3.50; single meal, 20c. 803 Chestnut st., Allegheny.

SANDUSKY ST., 816, Allegheny—Warm, comfortable furnished rooms, with or without board; convenient to city; terms to suit.

WESTERN AVE., 349, Allegheny—Large, light front room; conveniences; also two connecting rooms for doctor; board.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

CEDAR ST., 344, BLOOMFIELD—Three rooms and attic, second floor; terms reasonable to good party. Inquire 346.

CENTER, corner Fifth, Aspinwall—Four unfurnished rooms, second floor, modern conveniences, to couple; reasonable rent to right party.

PENN AVE., 1283, Wilkinsburg—Three unfurnished rooms, $10 per month.

WATSON BOULEVARD, 197—Near Riverview Park, four rooms, reception hall and attic; all conveniences.

WEBSTER AVE., 2802—Three large rooms, first floor, gas, folding doors and china closet; rent $15.00 per month.

WYLIE AVE., 2832—Two unfurnished rooms, third floor; 2 unfurnished rooms, second floor; gas, bath; reasonable.

WYOMING ST., 43, Mt. Washington—Two rooms or entire second floor of modern house; 10 minutes from Kaufmann's; will furnish if desired.

East End.

ROOMS—Three rooms and reception hall, gas range, gas for light and heat; 7-room house; bath all newly papered; located on cor. of College ave. Key at James P. Malone's, rear 127 College ave. No objection to children.

SPAHR ST., 241—Two large unfurnished rooms; housekeeping; all conveniences.

Allegheny.

3 ROOMS, second floor; bath; possession at once. C. W. Nichols, 208 Euclid ave., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD ST., 431—Two well-furnished rooms, large or small; gentlemen preferred; near Technical school.

BEDFORD AVE., 1805—Well furnished room to gentleman; all modern conveniences; on car line; reasonable.

BOUQUET ST., 3749—Well-furnished rooms, modern conveniences; ladies or gentlemen employed, very reasonable; convenient location.

BOQUET ST., 3204—Two nicely furnished second-floor rooms, suitable for ladies or gentlemen. 1272 J Schenley.

COLTART SQ., 277, Oakland—Parlor bedroom; bath, gas; very reasonable; call Sunday or evenings.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

FIFTH AVE., 3608, Oakland—Furnished rooms; could arrange for light housekeeping.

FLOWERS AVE., 340, Hazelwood—Two nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping; all conveniences.

FORBES ST., 3601, Oakland—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; ladies or gentlemen.

FOURTH ST., 213, Aspinwall—Large comfortably furnished room; ladies or gentlemen; pure air and water; good train service.

FOURTH ST., 21, Aspinwall—One or two large furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen; conveniences; board; near good car service.

FRANKLIN ST., NO. 1409—One furnished room; gentlemen only.

FREELAND AND HABERMAN AVES, Beltzhoover; newly furnished room, with bath.

FULTON ST., NO. 37—Furnished rooms; gentlemen preferred.

HALKET ST., 223—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; also one suite for light housekeeping.

MIFFLIN AVE, 513, Wilkinsburg—Middle-aged couple offer pleasant room to gentleman or lady employed, who desire quiet home.

OAKMONT—Furnished room for rent in Third st., Oakmont, 3 minutes' walk to a good boarding house and 5 minutes to Oakmont station; also near street cars; references exchanged. Address C. B. J., Third st., Oakmont.

PITT ST., 325 Wilkinsburg—Pleasant furnished rooms; private family, near street cars (city and East Pittsburgh); five minutes from R. R.; all conveniences.

REBECCA AVE., 321, Wilkinsburg—Rooms for light housekeeping; corner house, near station.

RUTH ST., 29, Mt. Washington—Two large rooms for light housekeeping; modern.

SOUTH AVE., 443, WILKINSBURG—Second-floor furnished rooms, all conveniences; near all cars and Pennsylvania station.

TRENTON AVE., 636, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms, single or en suite; furnished as desired; modern house; good location; reasonable.

WEST ST., 614, Wilkinsburg—Two or three rooms for light housekeeping, all conveniences; reasonable rent.

WYLIE AVE., 2342—Neatly furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; conveniences.

East End.

BOQUET ST., 3204—Two rooms, third floor, nicely furnished for light housekeeping; all conveniences. 1272 J Schenley.

CENTER AVE., 5526—Near Negley—Room for rent with all conveniences; table board near.

COLLINS AVE., 128—Apartment, 4 nicely furnished front rooms with alcove; hot and cold water, stationary wash stand; three minutes' walk to East Liberty station; $25; gentlemen only.

HIGHLAND AVE., 209, South—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

IVY ST., 621, Shadyside—Two furnished rooms, bath; private family; near Roup station and 3 car lines; $20 month; gentlemen or man and wife.

LIBERTY ROOM RENTING BUREAU
Has moved to 625 Collins ave., Bell 'phone 834 R. Highland. Furnished and unfurnished light housekeeping rooms our specialty; also rooms with board.

MARYLAND AVE., 420—Two completely furnished adjoining rooms for housekeeping.

N. HIGHLAND AVE., 402—Three furnished rooms, first floor.

NEGLEY AVE., 131, South, Flat 9—Neatly-furnished front room; gentlemen preferred; terms reasonable; all cars.

NEGLEY AVE., 112, North—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences.

NICELY furnished room in private family with use of bath, near Atlantic ave.; for particulars call High 3370-J.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 518, East End—Furnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences; board second door.

NORTH CRAIG, 225—Well furnished room, all conveniences; electric light.

RACE ST., 7142, corner Homewood—One or two furnished rooms, all conveniences; near car lines.

RIPPEY ST., 5810—Furnished second-floor room; modern conveniences; near several car lines; 'phone Highland 1583-J.

RIPPEY ST., 5644—Well-furnished, desirable rooms; modern accommodations; near several car lines; rent moderate.

S. MATHILDA ST., 248—Well furnished second story front room; modern conveniences; desirable location; convenient to all car lines; board optional. Bell Phone Fisk 285-W.

SHADY AVE., 206—Wanted gentlemen to occupy second-story alcove room; all conveniences. Bell 'phone 45 Highland.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 213—Nicely furnished front room; private family.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1305, Allegheny—Comfortable furnished small and large rooms; private lavatory; cars pass door; terms moderate.

ANDERSON ST., 217, ALLEGHENY—One nicely furnished room; bath, gases, hot and cold water.

ARCH ST., 418, Allegheny—Large furnished room for light housekeeping; use of bath and laundry.

ARCH ST., 512, Allegheny—Comfortably furnished room; modern conveniences; 10 minutes' walk to city.

ARCH ST., 1115, Allegheny—Nicely furnished room with board.

EAST NORTH AVE., 260, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front room, with all conveniences; centrally located.

EAST NORTH AVE., 510, ALLEGHENY—Three furnished rooms and bath for light housekeeping.

FAYETTE ST., 1233, Allegheny—Suites elegantly furnished; rooms, front; light housekeeping; permanent; fine location; Western ave. cars.

FEDERAL ST., 824, Allegheny—Second floor, warmest, cleanest and best furnished rooms in Allegheny.

LINCOLN AVE., 834, Allegheny—Nice, comfortable rooms; all conveniences and two parlors; references exchanged.

LOCUST ST., 1309, Allegheny—Comfortable, nicely furnished room, modern conveniences, good locality, near cars; reasonable.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2650, Allegheny—Connecting furnished or unfurnished rooms; gas, bath, all conveniences.

POPLAR ST., 1300, Allegheny—Comfortably furnished room, gas and water; ladies or gentlemen; terms reasonable; private family.

RIDGE AVE., 1133, Allegheny—Two rooms, partially furnished for light housekeeping; bath, laundry, gas; rent reasonable.

SANDUSKY ST., 814, Allegheny—Newly-furnished rooms, with modern conveniences, centrally located.

UNION AVE., 509, Allegheny—Large, nicely furnished front room for light housekeeping; 10 minutes' walk to city.

WANTED.—ROOMS.

A YOUNG COUPLE desires room and board, or rooms for light housekeeping, in a private family on California ave. or within walking distance of Woods Run bridge; references exchanged. Address X 22, The Gazette.

FAMILY of three adults desires three unfurnished rooms for housekeeping in East End convenient to trains. Address L 4, The Gazette, stating price.

YOUNG MAN wants room and board in private family, East End. State price, etc. Address C 4, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

2833 BERTHOUD ST., 5 rooms, water, etc.	$ 12.00
1709 BEDFORD AVE., 8-room brick, bath	40.00
17 DAVIS ST., 6-room brick, gas, etc.	25.00
1803 CLIFF ST., 6-room brick, gas, etc.	24.00
70 FULTON ST., 4 rooms, 2d floor	35.00
2463 FIFTH AVE., 8-room brick, all conveniences	30.00
Cor. NEGLEY AND RURAL, 14 rooms, all conveniences	100.00
818 IVANHOE ST., 4-room brick, gas	20.00
2 OAKLAND SQ., 8 rooms, all conveniences	50.00
2177 WEBSTER AVE., 6-room brick, gas	25.00
1612 CARSON ST., store and 6 rooms	55.00

ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO., 436 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$ 9.00—Shingiss st., 2 rooms.
12.00—Berthoud st., near Robinson; 5 rooms.
25.00—Mt. Washington; 6 rooms, bath.
50.00—Millvale ave., 10 rooms, modern.
30.00—Thirty-ninth ward, 7 rooms, modern.
25.00—Sheraden, Pa.; 7 rooms, modern.
18.00—Sheraden, Pa.; 5 rooms, bath, etc.
25.00—Crafton, Pa.; 8 rooms, modern.
15.00—Sheraden, Pa.; 6 rooms, gas.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Shetland ave.—10 rooms and bath	$40
Station st.—8 rooms and bath	$45
Hemenwood—7 rooms and bath	$35
Ferndeaf st., South Side—2 rooms	$ 8
Frankstown ave., near Penn—Store room and 3 living rooms	$45

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor, Fidelity bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.
Pittsburgh Dwellings For Rent Only By
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
$10.00—62 Marion st., 2 rooms, bath.
9.00—81 Stevenson st., 2 rooms, gas.
10.00—2 Boston st., 3 rooms, water, etc.
13.00—1217 Webster ave., 4 rooms, water, etc.
15.00—18 Congress st., 3 rooms, bath, gas.
15.00—81 Stevenson st., 4 rooms, gas.
17.50—1619 Liberty st., 6 rooms, water, etc.
22.00—Mansion st., Hazelwood, 6 rooms, bath.
28.00—2449 Fifth ave., 8 rooms, bath, gas.
25.00—211 Erin st., 8 rooms, bath, gas.
35.00—2803 Wylie ave., 8 rooms, bath, gas.
40.00—2016 Center ave., 9 rooms, 2 baths.
50.00—Breckenridge ave., 14 rooms, 2 baths.
60.00—Webster ave., 10 rooms, hall, bath.
MANY MORE. SEND FOR LARGE RENT LIST.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
RENT TO OTHERS.
WILL RENT TO YOU.

FOR RENT.
HAZELWOOD and GLENWOOD DWELLINGS
$18.50—5 rooms, bath, gas for fuel and light.
15.00—5 rooms, bath.
15.50—3-room apartment with bath, gas, etc.
27.50—8-room brick, all conveniences.
$18 and $25—Storerooms; splendidly located; also a large number of smaller and larger dwellings; write for list.
H. O. HORNBERGER REAL ESTATE CO.,
4737 Second ave., Hazelwood.

HOUSE—To let, Avalon, 7 rooms, bath, laundry, instantaneous heater, electric lights, $40 per month.
Nine rooms, finished attic, bath, laundry, heater, all modern, on car line, $50 per mo.; possession at once.
S. H. PARKER,
117 Ohio st., West, Allegheny.

FOR RENT.
$10—Rear 1830 CLIFF ST., 3 rooms.
$16—921 BEDFORD AVE., 4 rooms.
$22—3428 WEBSTER AVE., 7 rooms, bath.
$28—346 CAROLINA ST., 6 rooms, bath.
$30—1237 Liberty st., 5 rooms.
$30—35 CRAIG ST., Allegheny, 6 rooms.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$20.00—Washington st.; 4-room brick.
$20.00—Wylie ave., 7 rooms, bath, brick.
$60.00—Bluff st., 10 rooms and bath.
$25.00—Penn ave., storeroom.
$13.00—Overhill st., 3 rooms.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—
BELLEVUE.
$30 00—New apartment, 5 rooms; modern.
$35 00—New house, 7 rooms; modern.
$45 00—House, 9 rooms; modern.
AVALON.
$28 00—House, 8 rooms; modern.
$30 00—House, 8 rooms; modern.
J. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Federal st.

$19—Flat—Four large, light rooms and bath, laundry, hot water, gas, janitor; East End.
$25—8-room dwelling, 2 kitchens, right for two families; water heater; Mt. Washington.
E. P. KEARY,
309 Fourth ave., room 204. 'Phone 108-J. Court.

FOR RENT—Two new houses on Carrick ave., Carrick, Pa.; 5 and 6 room houses; finished attic, bath complete; city water and gas; will rent cheap. Call or write. Adam Diehl, Carrick, Pa.

FOR RENT—Modern 7-room dwelling, 598 Lloyd st., E. E.; possession Jan. 15. Call at premises. O. L. Eddy.

FOR RENT—Brick house, 10 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, pantry, laundry, furnace, hot water heater, etc.; possession at once; reasonable rent and good neighborhood. M. P. Howley & Son, room 4, 339 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—Five-room new house, with bath, in Bellevue; water and gas; $16 monthly. Apply 23 East Forest ave., Bellevue.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT—EAST END.
$60—Near Stanton ave.; new reception hall brick house of 11 rooms, two bathrooms; absolutely all modern improvements; house finely decorated throughout; can lease for a number of years. Call at office and will send with you to house.
F. G. CONLEY & CO.,
118 Sheridan st., East End. 'Phone 460 Highland.

STRATFORD AVENUE.
11-room brick dwelling with all modern conveniences $100 a month.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Two 6-room houses in Highland district	$27 50
6-room and attic, bath, Mt. Vernon st	$25 00

JOHN WESLEY.
Both 'phones. 216 Frankstown ave., E. E.

SEND us your name and address and get a complete list of East End houses each week until suited.
F. O. VAN GORDER, 6002 Penn ave.

SEND for our rent list of dwellings, apartments and stores. Mailed free.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Penn and Shady, Pittsburgh.

$37.50 per month; 4 rooms and bath; central location.
See us for East End houses and apartments.
J. A. YOUNG & CO., Penn and Highland aves.

SEND for up-to-date rent list.
HOMEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Open evenings. 719 Homewood ave.
Bell, 9131 Highland; P. & A., 397 East.

IF you want to rent an East End house or apartment give us description of house wanted and we will mail list weekly.
F. G. CONLEY & CO., 118 Sheridan st., E. E.

Allegheny Residences.

$75—Robinson st.—10 rooms, gas and bath.
$40—Jackson st.—6 rooms, gas and bath.
$35—Sheffield st.—6 rooms, gas and bath.
$30—Luray st.—10 rooms, gas and bath.
$22—Bellevue—6 rooms, gas and bath.
$18—Robinson st.—5 rooms, gas and water.
$14—Madison ave.—4 rooms, gas and bath.
$14—Charles st.—6 rooms, gas and bath.
$13—Williams st.—4 rooms, finished attic.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

$40—Western ave., 8 rooms, gas, bath.
$20—Maryland ave., 5 rooms and attic.
$25—Sherman ave., 6 rooms and attic.
$20—Charles st., 6 rooms, gas, water.
$20—Luray st., 10 rooms and bath.
These are a few of them we have at present; call and see us.
T. A. SMITH & CO.,
803 Federal st., Allegheny.

HOUSE—$40; Resaca st., Allegheny; 8 large rooms and attic; near parks; convenient to three car lines; immediate possession.
ALBERT H. OYER, AGT.,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'phone Court 2104

BUENA VISTA ST.—Brick dwelling, 7 rooms, modern; immediate possession; within walking distance. See J. H. FESTER, 9 to 12 A. M., 22 North Diamond st., E., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—$25.; in Allegheny; house 8 rooms and bath, gas, range, paved street; rent free to February 1. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Cottage; 2648 Leland ave., Allegheny; 5 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry; $22. Inquire 2646 Norwood ave., Allegheny. A. H. G.

FOR RENT—Perrysville ave. district—New brick of 6 rooms and finished attic, bath, gas, front and side porches; all conveniences.
BECKFIELD REAL ESTATE CO.,
106 East Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.

Storerooms.

SODA OR CONFECTIONERY STAND.
TO BE LET—Large space, first floor in Fifth ave., between Wood and Market sts; especially suitable for confectionery or soda water business; heat, light and janitor service free. Rental $500 per annum.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

ON PROMINENT CORNER.
Center of retail district, storeroom with cemented basement, 30x80; will rent for term of years.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

STOREROOM—CORNER
Thirty-fifth and Butler sts.; very low rent; best location in town for grocery, druggist or bakery.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-20 Park Bldg.

Flats.

NEW FLAT BUILDING, BAILEY AVE., near California ave., Allegheny; choice flats; very desirably located near car line; 5 or 8 rooms and bath; very low rental from now to April 1st, to desirable tenants. Possession at once.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$26—Nice flat, 4 rooms and bath, 530 North Euclid ave.
FOR RENT—$27—Nice flat, 5 rooms and bath, 7611 Bennett st.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

Warehouses.

FOR RENT
WAREHOUSE.
Three-story brick, with elevator.
Forty-foot frontage.
Nos. 9-11 Market st.
GEORGE BROS.,
Columbia Bank Building, 248 Fourth ave.

Furnished Houses.

FURNISHED HOUSE—New, 9 rooms, all conveniences; will let part or whole. Call Sundays or week days after 7 p. m. 7147 Hermitage st.

FOR RENT.

Business Properties.

STORES AND BUSINESS BLDGS.
TO BE LET BY REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY.
$ 40.00—To April 1; $50 thereafter, store and basement, 17x60, at 53 Third st., near Liberty ave.
$125.00—221 Diamond st., near Wood st.; good storeroom, 20x30, with mezzanine and room over entrance.
$125.00—406 Ferry st., opposite Wabash station; large storeroom for any business, steam heat.
$100.00—424 Penn ave., near Joseph Horne Co.'s, storeroom on first floor.
$166.67—223 Diamond st., third floor, 30x135 ft.
$195.00—228 Diamond st., between Wood and Diamond square, 3-story brick store and business rooms.
$208.33—223 Diamond st. and 15 Diamond sq., basement, 45x145.
$300.00—Sixth ave., near Cherry alley, the Nixon Theater building; fine storeroom suitable for confectionery or drug store.
$375.00—439 Liberty ave., near Fifth ave.; 4-story brick building, 20x80; elevator.
$416.67—1627-29 Liberty ave.; two 6-story fireproof warehouses, 22½x100; may be rented for light manufacturing; fine shipping facilities.
$500.00—126 Sixth st., near Penn ave.; first floor and basement, 20x90; rentals given are by the month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Ave.

FOR RENT—LIBERTY ST.
Business house, same as new; size 27x100 ft.; 6 floors and basement, alley in rear; fine appearance; near Ninth st., opposite Seventh Avenue Hotel; possession may be had soon.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

To Be Let—Entire 4th floor of Werner building, Penn ave. and Barker alley; 26x130 ft.; steam heat, electric light and elevator service; $150 a month; also, in same building, 3 large offices, 3rd floor, $91.67 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Ave.

SMITHFIELD ST. BUSINESS BLOCK.
To Be Let—Four-story brick building, 20x110, Smithfield st., between Sixth and Seventh aves.; $6,500 per annum.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Ave.

WITH WOOD ST AND FIFTH AVE. ENTRANCE.
To Be Let—At 447 Wood st., with entrance from ave.; 3 floors, 20x60 each; 2nd floor, $1,800; 3rd floor, $960; 4th floor, $600.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Ave.

IN FIFTH AVE.—ONLY $2,500.
To Be Let—At 1015 Fifth ave.; storeroom, 20x112 with 6 large dwelling rooms on 2nd floor.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Ave.

GOOD LIBERTY AVE. LOCATION.
To Be Let—At 627 Liberty ave.; 3-story brick building, 20x112; alley in rear; $3,600.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Ave.

FOR RENT—One of the principal business corners in East Liberty; brick building; store, cellar, dwelling, 11 rooms, and stable.
Rent $2,000 per year.
F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 PENN AVE.

CORNER ON SMITHFIELD ST.
Best location in the city; very low rent. Apply at once.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-20 Park Bldg.

HOTEL FOR RENT.
The old-established Leslie house, in the heart of the prosperous city of New Castle, Pa. Possession April 1.
C. C. ROBINGSON & CO.,
New Castle, Pa.

Apartments.

SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS.
Located on Center ave., near Shadyside station. A number of the apartments recently completed have been rented and if you wish to get comfortably located select your apartment at once, when you can select your own decorations. Immediate possession. Nothing better in the city for the money.
Hardwood floors throughout, steam heat, high-class janitor service, hot water, tile bathrooms, marble entrances, roof garden, laundries with clothes driers, fireproof porches; in fact, every modern facility to render comfort and convenience to the tenants. Rent $42.50 and up.

CAROLA APARTMENTS.
Located near the parks and market, Allegheny. Rent $20 and up.
VIRGINIA APARTMENTS.
320 Mathilda st., first floor. Rent $35.00.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY.
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

THE ELEGANT NEW
NEVILLE APARTMENTS.
Buildings B and C,
On Neville St., near Fifth and Ellsworth Aves.; in suites of 3 and 7 rooms; tile baths, hardwood finish, large porches, all gases, electric lights, all conveniences, private entrances, no public halls. These buildings sit in their own grounds and have the finest kind of light and ventilation. Open daily and Sunday afternoons.
C. L. McCUTCHEON,
301 Arrott Building. Bell 'Phone 3437 Court.

FOR RENT.
WINDSOR APARTMENTS,
Ward st., corner Girty, Oakland.
Attractive apartment, three rooms, bath, all modern fixtures, $18 per month.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

HOMEWOOD DISTRICT.
BEAUTIFUL ALPHA APARTMENTS.
For Rent—5-room reception hall apartment, tile bath, plate racks, china closet, janitor service; this is one of the most up-to-date apartments in the Homewood district; rent $27.50 till April 1, $30 after April 1; January rent free.
J. N. STRAUB & CO.,
141 SO. HIGHLAND AVE., EAST END.

A CHANCE TO GET INTO
THE OAKLAND SQUARE APARTMENTS.
Just one apartment vacant in the "Oakland Square," 3728 Boquet st., five rooms, bath, both gases, electric light, range, laundry with stationary tubs and patent clothes dryer; separate storage in basement. Steam heat for flat and gas for laundry free. Janitor on premises. Immediate possession. $25 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ONE APARTMENT IN THE LINDEN.
Cozy suite of 3 rooms and bath in the "Linden," corner Bates and Zulema sts., Oakland—range, hot and cold water, both gases, stationary laundry tubs, speaking tubes, separate storage; heat, light and janitor service for halls; janitor always on premises.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

EMICH APARTMENTS.
204 E. NORTH AVE., ALLEGHENY.
Very desirable apartments of 4 rooms and bath with steam heat, hot water, electricity, elevator service and every modern comfort; very desirable location; $40 per month.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.

FRIENDSHIP PARK APARTMENTS.
In the Lincoln Apartments, 324 Mathilda st., suites Nos. 1 and 4, first and second floors, respectively; 6 rooms and bath each. Low rental. Take Liberty or Penn ave. cars; get off at Mathilda st.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

SUMMERLEA APARTMENTS.
Summerlea and Ellwood sts., convenient to Ellsworth ave. car lines and Roup Station, P. R. R.; steam heat; hot water, janitor service and all modern conveniences; 4 rooms and bath, $37.50; 6 rooms and bath, $50.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.

APARTMENTS.
205-11-35 MILLVALE AVENUE.
$20.00 to $30.00—Suites of 3, 4 and 5 rooms and bath, storage rooms in basement, janitor service, heat and light for halls.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

HANDSOMELY furnished bachelor apartments in Shadyside Apartments, Center ave. by Shadyside station. Opened Jan. 8. Dining-room in connection. Highest references required. Inquire at Flat 5, Shadyside Apartments.

FOR RENT—Four 5-room flats, new, convenient, modern, 12 minutes' ride from Fifth ave. and Liberty st., near schools, churches and stores. Rent $18 and $20. W. H. Speaker, 15 Wabash ave., city.

APARTMENTS—35TH AND BUTLER STS.
Low rent to April 1; modern, up-to-date; 5 rooms. Apply at once.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-20 Park Bldg.

NICE ALLEGHENY APARTMENT—$31
To be let—Suite of 4 rooms with every convenience, at 605 Sandusky st., Allegheny.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

CRAFT APARTMENTS.
Craft ave.—5 rooms and 3 rooms, with tile bathrooms, steam heat, kitchen range, electric lights, janitor service, etc.
BIERLY & WORTHINGTON,
209 Times Building.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

THE BUCKINGHAM
HOUSEKEEPING FLATS
CRAFT AVE. AND KENNETT SQ.
A 5-room flat, $35 per month.
A 6-room flat, $40 per month.
A 7-room flat, $45 per month.
RENTS INCLUDE ELECTRIC LIGHTS, STEAM HEAT AND LIBERAL SERVICE. REFERENCE REQUIRED.
THE BUCKINGHAM HOTEL CO.,
WM. H. MARSHALL, MGR.

FOR RENT.
4-room flat on Rural ave.; will rent to colored; cheap rent to April 1.
EXCHANGE REALTY CO.,
6019 Center ave.

Offices.

ALL or part of three office rooms, furnished or unfurnished; bargain. Call 306 Keystone Bank building.

NEGLEY AVE.—Connecting parlors for physician. Address L 55, The Gazette.

OFFICE—722 Park building. Immediate possession.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM—With desk, $10; use of 'phone.
C. C. HAMILTON,
239 Fourth ave. Ground Floor.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

PERRYSVILLE AVE.—Lot 25x120; 9-roomed frame, with reception hall, bath, laundry, furnace and all conveniences; will trade for good clear lot or clear farm. Price $6,500; mortgage $3,000.

New 15-roomed solid brick; reception hall, music room, 8 large bedrooms, porches on three sides, hardwood floors and finish; lot 85x160; paved street; will trade for good equities in East End or Squirrel Hill. Price, $20,000, clear.

Corner Penn ave. and Graham st., East End; 12-roomed solid brick house, modern in every respect; lot 47x139. Price $14,000, on easy terms.

Bellefield district—12-roomed brick; hardwood floors; two baths. Price, $16,000; easy terms.
VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9, 331 Fourth ave.

$100 IN GOLD, we offered to our first customer for 1906. Turn to first page of this section and see how quickly this offer was snatched up.
$50 TO OUR FIRST BUYER FOR THIS WEEK.
You still have a chance to secure one of our beautiful, modern 8-roomed houses, in one of the best and most convenient sections of our city, at a bargain price, and, in addition, a present of $50. Our houses are exceptionally well built, cozy, convenient and contain all you would expect to find in a modern house. Prices $4,050 to $4,650 to January 10. Terms—Well, tell us the best you can do.
Send this ad. to
WENDT & DE FORCE,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE BY J. A. YOUNG & CO.
$3,750—Brick house of 6 rooms and attic, bath, both gases. Main st., near Penn ave.
$4,500—Modern frame house of 8 rooms, finished attic, hall, heater, etc. Lot 30x168 feet. Improved street.
$5,500—For this modern frame house of 8 rooms and bath; large lot; central location; easy terms if desired.
J. A. YOUNG & CO., Penn and Highland aves.

BELLEVUE BARGAIN.
We have an equity for sale to a quick buyer in an improved residence property which will pay 9 per cent and bring a profit of 50 to 100 per cent on investment. Annual rents over fixed charges being about $400; $3,000 to $4,500 cash required. Sacrifice on account of sickness. Inquire early of
NEWBERRY & CO.,
917 Empire Bldg.

$50 WILL more than pay your moving expenses; become our first customer for this week and we will make you a present of $50; our new modern 8-roomed houses, so conveniently and beautifully located, reached in seven minutes from Pittsburgh P. O., are just the kind of homes you have long been looking for; our terms are easy; prices low; especially low prices to January 10. And don't forget—$50 cash to our first buyer for this week. Send this ad. to WENDT & DE FORCE, 326 Fourth ave.

$2,500—In West Liberty; buff brick house of 6 rooms, attic, bath, lavatory, washstand, hall, open stairs, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, gases, chandeliers, porches, etc.; house will be papered throughout; cement sidewalks and everything that makes a complete house. Terms, $200 down, balance at $25 per month.
ALBERT H. OYER, Agent,
431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—CORAOPOLIS, PA.
FIFTEEN MINUTES' RIDE from city on P. & L. E. R. R. Nice home, 6 rooms and reception hall, finished third floor, gas and electric fixtures, cabinet and slate mantels, bath, hot and cold water, laundry and furnace. Small cash payment, balance monthly payments. Address James S. Taylor, Mill st.

ATTENTION!
All persons interested in a nice home read this: For sale—A good 4-roomed house, water, gas, inside w. c., porches, nice lot; near tunnel line cars; $100 down, balance like rent. Act quick.
DAVID BISSET & CO.,
24 Shiloh st., Mt. Washington.

TO BE SOLD
GOOD INVESTMENT FOR $5,000.
Two brick houses renting for $480 per year, in Lawrenceville district. Never idle. We want an offer. Get location from us and make examination.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.

$3,000—House in West Liberty (frame) of 6 rooms, attic, hall, open stairs, sliding doors, cab. mantels, bath, lavatory, washstand, gases, chandeliers, porches, etc.; terms, $200 down, balance as rent.
ALBERT H. OYER, Agent,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'Phone Court 2104.

FOR SALE—$6,000—Beautiful new Squirrel Hill home, brick and shingle cottage; 8 rooms; 4 rooms and reception hall; first floor hardwood floors; porches, portico, sliding doors, pantry, hardwood mantels; lot 30x100; one square from car line.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

EDGEWOOD HOME.
Ten-room brick; modern; large lot; $2,000 below cost; easy terms.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

BUY THIS SHERADEN (terrace) HOME.
A new 10-room frame, strictly modern; lot 25x100 ft., on paved street; near station and street cars; rent $40.; price $4,500.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR SALE—The greatest bargain in Wilkinsburg; 10-room rec. hall house in Whitney ave.; all conveniences; rents at $60; for price, inquire of owner, 403 Whitney ave., Wilkinsburg. Bell 'phone 753 W.

$20,000.
FOR SALE—Pacific, near Harriet st., 20th ward; a perfect home; beautifully finished; large rooms; 13 rooms and 2 bathrooms; everything modern and up-to-date; must be seen to be appreciated; lot 60x133 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

9 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
4-room frame; lot 20 by 80; terms $450 cash, balance payable monthly; price $1,150
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor Fidelity Bldg. 341 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—We have for sale a number of handsome, up-to-date residences in Bellevue, on paved streets, ranging in price from $6,000 to $10,000; houses have all modern conveniences; hardwood floors.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
Suite 512 Columbia Bank Bldg.,
Corner Fourth and Wood.

FOR SALE—GLASSPORT.
4-room frame; on rear of lot; 25 by 110, on main business street; paved and sewered; room to build on front of lot; paying 9 per cent net; terms $850 cash; price $1,750
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor Fidelity Bldg. 341 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—WINSLOW ST.
8 rooms and bath; lot 25 by 100; rents for $30 per month; terms to suit; price..........$3,600
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor Fidelity Bldg. 341 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—
BELLEVUE.
$5,000—Brick house, 8-room, modern throughout; paved st. This is a bargain; fine location.
J. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Federal st.

BIDDLE AVE., Wilkinsburg—Nine-room frame house, bath, gas, cement laundry. A bargain. Owner leaving city. Stewart Bros., 426 Biddle ave.

FOR SALE—South Side, Hilltop, improved property, 86 Washington ave., 25x147 ft.; suitable for any kind of business.

ASPINWALL—Frame house, six rooms, furnace, laundry, bath, pantry, burglar alarm and all conveniences. 322 First st., Aspinwall.

SECOND AVE. SPECIAL.
20x85 ft., near above Ross st., store and dwelling, $7,500. Small payment will secure title, balance mortgage.
THORNTON BROTHERS, Keystone Bldg.

FOR SALE—6404 Howe st., near Denniston ave., 9-room house, modern improvements. Price $6,000; terms easy.

HAVE your real estate titles examined and insured by Land Trust Co., 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

ONLY BY
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVENUE.
(No Branch Office.)

HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT.
$9,000.
30 by 118 feet, improved with solid brick dwelling of 12 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, hardwood floors, and every modern convenience, situate on Mellon street, 19th ward; only $4,000 cash necessary; this is one of the MOST BEAUTIFUL HOMES in the district, and is a real bargain at price asked.
SEE AT ONCE, EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
A. R. CO.

AMBER STREET, 20TH WARD.
$8,500.
Lot 40x110 feet to alley, upon which is erected a 10-room solid brick house, having all modern conveniences; if looking for a well built and up-to-date home, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY. For permit and further information, see exclusive agents,
A. R. CO.

GRAHAM STREET, 20TH WARD.
$8,500.
Lot 35x95 feet, improved with solid brick house of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath and all modern conveniences. This is an elegant home, and at the price quoted is exceedingly cheap. See exclusive agents,
A. R. CO.

ST. JAMES STREET, SHADYSIDE.
$12,000.
Lot 32x90 feet, improved with modern solid brick house of 11 rooms. Only $6,000 cash required, balance long term mortgage at low rate of interest.

WE CONTROL ALL THAT'S GOOD FOR SALE AND FOR RENT IN THE BEST DISTRICTS OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
IF ON THE MARKET, CONSULT AND ADVISE, WITH EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVENUE.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

ALLEGHENY.
BEACH ST.—10-room brick; all conveniences; good lot. $5,500.
BRIGHTON ROAD—6-room frame, hall, all conveniences; corner lot, two paved streets; lot 24x84 feet. $3,300.
BAILEY AVE.—New 10-room rec. hall, modern brick; lot 30x100. $5,600. Very liberal terms.
BELLEVUE.
DAWSON AVE.—Modern 10-room frame; lot 50x150 feet to an alley. $7,500. Also several fine vacant lots, at bargain prices.
PITTSBURGH.
PENN AVE.—12-room brick; all conveniences; corner lot, 35x130 feet. $9,200.
ANDERSON ST.—2-story brick, 6 rooms, w. c., hall; lot 20x75 feet. $4,000.
SQUIRREL HILL—New modern 14-room center hall brick; lot 57x152 feet; very enticing terms.
BARTLETT ST.—12-room center hall brick; 3 bathrooms; lot 72x156 feet; $26,500.
CRAFTON.
EMERSON AVE.—New 10-room and rec. hall brick; every convenience; lot 40x100; paved street. $7,200.
MADISON AVE.—10-room rec. hall brick; lot 31 1-3x120 feet. $5,600.
We also have several good vacant lots in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and adjacent territory, and some of the best FARMS to be found anywhere.
H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank Building.

IT IS EASY TO OWN A HOME.
HAVE YOU EVER THOUGHT THIS OVER?
CRAFTON.
$3,500 will buy, on very easy terms, a new frame house of five rooms and finished attic; fine lot, in an excellent neighborhood; near car line, schools and churches.
$5,500—A well-built reception hall house of 9 rooms, butler's pantry and bathroom; modern in every particular; terms can be made to suit buyer.
CARNEGIE.
$3,500—Reception hall house of 8 rooms, finished attic, pantry and bathroom; large lot, 40 x120. This is a good chance for a safe investment or for a home; satisfactory terms can be made.
S. J. PURKISS & CO.,
Real Estate, Insurance and Mortgages,
Farmers Bank Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY
SPECIAL.
$10,000.00
Will buy, if you act before January 15, a new modern brick house, containing 10 rooms and every possible convenience, erected upon a lot 32½ by 117 feet, situated near the new Cathedral.
Just the place for a busy man, who values beauty and quietness and such convenience to downtown as would enable him to go home for luncheon.
See quickly Exclusive Agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR SALE.
WOULD COST $9,600 TO BUILD—WILL SELL FOR $8,750.
Wilkinsburg, Singer place, new solid brick reception hall home of 11 rooms, tile bath, laundry, cement cellar, steam heat, cabinet mantels, hardwood floors, decorated throughout; lot 40x130; excellent surroundings; near car lines.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.
JUNILLA ST., near Center ave.—Seven-room brick; modern improvements; bargain.
RIDGE AVE., West View—Nine-room brick dwelling.
BUENA VISTA ST., Allegheny—Fine 3-story brick dwellings; trade for vacant.
CLEARVIEW ST., 755 and 759, near Stanton ave.—10-room brick residence; bargain.
EMERSON PL., Allegheny—8-room frame modern; easy payments.
MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

OAKMONT RESIDENCE ON EASY TERMS.
To Be Sold—Modern brick dwelling with every convenience on large lot, in Oakmont, near boat house and station; terms to suit purchaser; price $7,000. House can be decorated to suit purchaser's taste.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

NEW HOME in Montooth borough. Frame house of 5 rooms, finished attic, inside w. c., sewered, gas for light and fuel, water, hall, cabinet mantels, slate roof; lot 25x120, on paved street. 1½ squares from car line; terms $250 cash, balance $25 per month; immediate possession.
JAS. A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington ave., Hilltop.

THE BEST HOME BARGAIN IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY—AT CRAFTON.
$5,400—9-room brick, THOROUGHLY MODERN; 5 bedrooms; cellar cemented; laundry, furnace; one square from cars. It's a CHARMING home, remarkably cheap.
E. P. KEARY,
309 Fourth ave., room 204. 'Phone 108-J Court.

NEW SUBURBAN HOME—$9,500.
New Roman brick and shingle house on lot 100 feet front; patterned after an artistic house in Los Angeles; 12 rooms; quartered oak floors, tile bathroom, beautifully finished throughout; only 30 minutes from Fifth ave. on electric cars; house just being finished; price $9,500; terms $1,000 cash, balance monthly payments. SEE OWNER, 504 Diamond Bank bldg.

HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT.
Five new 12-roomed solid brick houses, modern in every respect, with best grade of material and workmanship throughout. These houses can be purchased below cost on easy terms.
W. L. MELLON,
1024 Brushton ave., or 429 Fifth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW cosy brick houses in Wilmerding; moderate in price and very good terms. Take Wilmerding and East Pittsburgh car or Wilkinsburg car by way of Forbes st. to Mifflin st. Walk to 513 Mifflin st. Small cash payment down balance monthly.

$150 CASH.
$17.50 a month, interest included; new frame, 4 large rooms, water, sink; gas for light and heat; good cellar, porch; lot 25x120; near tunnel; price $2,000; immediate possession.
JAS. A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington ave., Hilltop.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE—Ten, twenty and thirty acres each; buildings of reasonable cost, to suit purchasers, will be erected and sold on easy terms. Get away from Pittsburgh smoke.
C. G. HOWELL,
1307 Keystone Bank, Pittsburgh.

WHEN YOU SEE THIS—THINK, THEN ACT.
We have a bargain—20x80 four-story brick building, MARKET ST.; small amount cash needed; possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-20 Park Building.

A SNAP.
Certain to advance. 30x100, Pike st., $15,000. Rental $840; near Thirteenth st. Settlement of an estate compels the sacrifice.
THORNTON BROTHERS, Keystone Bldg.

AMBRIDGE.
$2,500—Worth $3,200—New seven-room frame, attic, bath. Address Z 3, Gazette.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
KNOXVILLE.
OUR NEW YEAR'S OFFERINGS.
Two red brick 10-room residences; every convenience; right on car line, 12 minutes' run to city; have nice porches, furnace, bath, plenty of closet room, stained windows and a large lot; price $6,000; can be bought for $1,000 cash.

$3,750 is the price to which we have reduced our 6-room houses on Jucunda st., a few steps from cars, through the tunnel; very convenient and delightful location; lot has about 40 feet of frontage; house has every convenience and is nicely arranged.

An 8-room, solid brick (red), pleasantly-situated home, close to 2 car lines; furnace, bath, nice fixtures, splendid mantels, wide porches, fine neighborhood, close to schools; will make a special price on this house; the last of a certain group which have sold very rapidly.

For $3,500 we will sell a few of our well-arranged, red and buff brick houses, which have 5 large rooms and a fine, nicely-finished attic; these are on different streets, all handy to cars; have every convenience; the lots of varying sizes.

Some 7-room brick houses in a very convenient neighborhood, which are very up-to-date; have mantel and fireplace in front hall; good lot and every attraction to make a fine home; price $4,500; convenient terms can be arranged.

Orchard st., one of Knoxville's finest; we have a nice 6-room, well-built brick house with lots of ground; can be bought at a bargain.

Nice 6-room brick house, with 50-foot lot, for sale at a very reasonable figure; located on Jucunda st.; this is an exceptional offer; everything of this style on that street having practically been sold.

Send for our list of "Home Opportunities."
KNOXVILLE LAND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
Knox ave., Knoxville, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Nearly new six-room house; every convenience; 40-foot lot; for 10 days, $3,700 ($300 less than cost); will accept $1,400 down. No. 33 Emerson st., Crafton, Pa.

FOR SALE—Cozy home on Mt. Washington, 5 rooms, reception hall, bath, pantry and kitchen; grass and shade; convenient to street cars; easy terms. Write "Owner," P. O. Box 65.

99 CENTS SQUARE FOOT.
BRICK HOUSE, FOUR LARGE ROOMS.
TWO LOTS, 40x100. OAKLAND.
A. VOLLMER,
71 PRIDE ST.

East End Residences.

AT BARGAIN PRICES TO JANUARY 10, AND, IN ADDITION, $50 FOR A PRESENT IN CASH—8-roomed new houses, close to heart of city; pantry, cabinet mantels, reception hall, fine bath, beautifully papered; unsurpassed view; out of the smoke; restricted neighborhood, and the easiest terms.
For closer particulars, send this ad. to
WENDT & DE FORCE,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—We have for sale four handsome, up-to-date solid brick residences in the East End, ranging in price from $11,500 to $22,500; any one of these houses is a decided bargain; they are handsomely finished and all modern improvements throughout; all located in strictly first-class district, in 19th and 20th wards; we are commissioned to get an offer on any one of these four properties.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
Suite 512 Columbia Bank Bldg.,
Corner Fourth and Wood.

FOR SALE—N. Negley ave., near Stanton; two, handsome, up-to-date, solid brick residences, erected on lots each 50x116; 12 rooms, center hall, two bath rooms on second floor; hardwood finish throughout; $22,000 each.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
Suite 512 Columbia Bank Bldg.,
Corner Fourth and Wood.

COLONIAL HOUSE, BAUM GROVE DISTRICT.
$21,000—Reduced from $24,000; 13 large rooms, 3 baths, finished in hardwood; construction, mantels, chandeliers and decorations are superior to the ordinary house offered for sale. This is a decided sacrifice and must be seen to be appreciated. For further particulars see
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

$21,000
Will buy one of the finest Pompeiian brick residences, 12 rooms, 3 baths, center hall, hardwood finish and floors, art glass, pantries and linen closets, furnace, cement cellar, porches, lot 57x150, in best part of Shady ave., Squirrel Hill, if quick. C. L. McCutcheon, 301 Arrott Bldg., Bell 'Phone 3437 Court.

FOR SALE.
Highland Park district, near Highland cars, on fine residence avenue—Eastern exposure; new stone 12-room reception hall home; 5 rooms on first floor; all modern and up-to-date conveniences; hardwood finish; lot 40x130; price $15,000.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Fine center hall colonial dwelling; fine location, East End; 11 rooms, hot water heating system, hardwood floors and every latest modern improvement; this house was built by the owner with great care and is first-class in every particular. Get permit from ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
$7,250.00
10-room reception hall brick residence; all conveniences; near car line; street paved; worth $8,500; quick buyer gets it for $7,250; great bargain.
H. A. LAPPE CO.,
407 People's bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

DENNISTON AVE., near Hastings st., 100x150; $50 per foot. Will subdivide; fine surroundings. Owner is needing money.

LOWELL ST., frame, 6-rooms, bath. Lot 50x84. Must be sold soon. This house is cheap at $4,000. If sold soon will take $3,600.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

A REAL BARGAIN.
Going to break up housekeeping, 9-room and reception hall solid brick; built for a home; hardwood floors and finish; in fact, every convenience found in a modern home; North Highland district; price for quick sale, $9,000.
GEORGE BROS., 248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$16,500.
Shadyside, in choicest residence section—A very handsome brick residence, finished in hardwood throughout; brass plumbing; corner lot. This is a perfect house in every particular.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$17,500—Highland ave. corner property; brick of 12 rooms, all conveniences; commercial front can be put in with very little cost.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Penn and Shady, East End.

FOR SALE.
Bellefield—New solid brick home, 12 rooms, 3 tile baths, hardwood finish, steam heat, ball or billiard room, maple floor, handsome massive porches, eastern exposure, fine location, near Fifth ave.; lot 50x172.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

HIGHLAND PARK RESIDENCE.
To Be Sold—Fine solid brick house on lot 45x150 feet in N. Negley ave., near Stanton ave.; house has 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms, hardwood floors and finish, billiard-room, and is modern in all respects; will sell for $14,500 ($6,000 cash, $8,500 mortgage).
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.
Rural ave., one block from Highland—Eleven-room solid brick reception hall dwelling, all modern; everything in first-class condition; corner lot 25x100; worth $12,000 of anybody's money, but will take $10,000 if sold this week. This must be seen to be appreciated.
THE CURRIER COMPANY, 245 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$8,500—Avondale, nr. N. Negley ave., new modern brick, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, porches, hardwood floors; well built and well finished; lot 40x100.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$12,000—Reduced from $16,000; S. Highland ave.; brick residence, 10 rooms, bath, furnace, laundry, porches; all improvements; lot 50x120 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

EAST END—Seven fine lots on paved street in Twenty-first ward; only $750 each; this is a snap and anyone contemplating building should investigate this immediately.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

BENNETT ST., E. E., near Lang ave.—Splendid brick house of 9 rooms and reception hall; all conveniences; nice surroundings; look this up; only $7,500.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

SUITABLE HOMES FOR RENTAL OR INVESTMENT

You'll Find on These Pages Today

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

EAST END.
For Sale by the
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Times Building.
334 Fourth avenue.

$7,500—Here's a bargain in Shadyside property worth your consideration; a brick house of nine rooms and reception hall; equipped with every modern convenience; near Roup station, P. R. R., and all East End car lines; large lot.

Owner desires to close it out quick and above price is for only a few days.
Inquire of the
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Times Building,
334 Fourth avenue.

EAST END BARGAIN.
Fine brick residence; excellent surroundings and up-to-date; paved street; will sell away below cost.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE—$5,000—A very pretty new modern brick house; 8 rooms and reception hall; bath, gas, hardwood mantels; porches; all improvements; corner lot 25x100x40 feet wide in rear; 3 squares from Penn ave., in East End.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$7,500.
Highland ave. district—A brick house of nine rooms and reception hall; only built a short time. This is a genuine bargain.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—By owner, new house in Twentieth ward, good neighborhood and location; 9 rooms, 2 baths; lot 27x110; price $11,050; principals only need reply. Address K-4, The Gazette.

A SACRIFICE SALE.
MUST SELL AT ONCE.
Fine, large center-hall brick on corner of Highland ave., one of the best streets in East End; tile roof, hardwood finish and floors; lot 140x248.
GEORGE BROS., 248 Fourth ave.

$13,500—The best property in the Twentieth ward at this price; brick, 10 rooms and bath; modern in every way; large lot with stable and carriage drive.
J. A. YOUNG & CO., Penn and Highland aves.

FOR SALE—$10,050.
Sheridan ave., near Jackson st.—A very select brick dwelling of ten rooms and two baths, with all the latest appliances; lot 32x120. This is a specially well built residence.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
S. Atlantic ave., near Shadyside, new brick reception hall house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood finish, large closets, corner lot 50x140; owner removing from city; worth $20,000, will sell for $17,500.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

THE best house for the price in the Negley avenue district. Pressed brick, 9 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, large furnace. Being finished. Will be ready February 1. Lot 33x110. Let us show you this house.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

$6,000—For this modern solid brick of 9 rooms, bath, hall, vestibule, laundry, cemented cellar, etc.; good lot; near street cars; possession April.
J. A. YOUNG & CO., Penn and Highland aves.

FOR SALE.
Rebecca st., East End, new brick house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, large closets, furnace, hardwood floors and finish, all modern fixtures; a complete home, in fine location; lot 38x150; price $14,000.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

$11,500—CENTER hall brick residence of 12 rooms; 2 bathrooms first floor; finished in hardwood; large lot; convenient to street cars; near Negley ave.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.

HAVE your real estate titles examined and insured by Land Trust Co., 315 Fourth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

PERRYSVILLE AVENUE DISTRICT.
LINWOOD AVE. $4,800.—New solid brick of 6 rooms, large finished attic, hall, vestibule, bath, laundry, water heater, cement cellar, front and side porches; all conveniences; easy terms; immediate possession.
EAST STREET. $2,900.—On the boulevard; 2-story frame of 5 rooms, finished attic, hall, cement cellar, hardwood mantels, gas for light and heat, front porch; small cash payment on delivery of deed; monthly payments; possession April 1.
BECKFIELD REAL ESTATE CO.,
108 E. Ohio St., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.
Four handsome, up-to-date, frame residences, situate in Maple avenue, one square from Perrysville ave., Tenth ward, Allegheny. Each lot has a frontage of 25x110 feet. Each house contains 9 rooms, bath, reception hall, instantaneous water heater; in fact, complete in every detail. Price, $5,000 each; $500 cash, balance may be paid same as rent. These properties are located in a $6,000 district. Owner may entertain an exchange.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
Exclusive Agents,
Suite 512 Columbia Bank Bldg.
Corner Fourth and Wood.

FOR SALE.
AN INVESTMENT.
Sheffield st., Allegheny, 4 houses with 44 ft. vacant ground for building; present income $948, can be increased; 121 ft. frontage, price $12,000.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—$6,500.
1512 Buena Vista st., solid two-story and mansard brick dwelling, with eight large rooms, hall room, trunk room, large finished attic, bath, vestibule, hall, gas throughout, laundry, cemented cellar; lot 20x120 to paved alley; also brick stable in rear; or will sell dwelling without stable, lot 20x90, for $5,500. This is a well built house in very desirable location.
SEIDEL BROS., 429 Fourth ave.

$5,075—MAPLE AVE., overlooking McIntire and Perrysville ave.; stylish frame dwelling, reception hall, 9 rooms and bath; lot 70x100; or house and 35x100 for $4,500.
SEE J. H. FESTER, 9 to 12 A. M.
22 North Diamond st., E., Allegheny.

$1,800—FRAME dwelling, 5 rooms, front and rear porches, both gases, one block off Perrysville ave.; part cash, balance mortgage.
SEE J. H. FESTER, 9 to 12 A. M.,
22 North Diamond st., E., Allegheny.

ONE OF OUR BARGAINS.
Five-room frame, bath, gases, hot and cold water, porches, chandeliers, etc.; 10 minutes' walk to market house; easy terms; price $1,650.
COPELAND & MELHUISH,
12 North Diamond st., Allegheny.

OHIO STREET SPECIAL.
A presentable store building, at best location on Ohio st., near above Cedar, is for sale. It will be rented in a few days and off the market if not sold. Call immediately.
THORNTON BROTHERS, Keystone Building.

THIRD WARD, ALLEGHENY.
FOR SALE—An 8-room brick residence, with all conveniences, hot water system; a few doors from North ave. and park; price $7,000.
S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—At $3,900, if sold quickly, 6-room brick dwelling on Jackson st., with laundry and finished attic, bath, instantaneous heater; assessed at $4,200, and rents at $35. Address D 2, The Gazette.

$2,100—FRAME dwelling, 6 rooms, hall, vestibule, attic, both gases, large yard, Perrysville ave. district.
See J. H. FESTER, 9 to 12 a. m.,
22 North Diamond st., E.

HAVE your real estate tiles examined and insured by Land Trust Co., 315 Fourth ave.

Farms.

214 ACRES—Six-room frame house, cellar, spring house, bank barn 50x80 ft.; four acres orchard, 20 acres oak timber, 150 acres rich bottom land; balance rolling; spring water at house and barn; farm well fenced, on public road, 1½ miles out of Latrobe; good markets; one of the finest grain and dairy farms in the country; all underlaid with coal; a first-class farm at a very low price; this is one of the most productive farms in the county. If you are looking for a bargain in a good farm, investigate this quick.
CHAS. W. SAXMAN,
Latrobe, Pa.

FARM of 60 acres, located 1½ miles from Stoops Ferry, P. & L. E. R. R.; farm lies very nicely, 5-room frame house, bank barn, 40x60, near church and school; plenty of spring water, plenty of all kinds of fruit, underlaid with coal, in gas belt; gas well on farm that pays $50 per year; free gas for farm use. This farm is located in a section that is fast becoming a fashionable summer home district. Price $12,000.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

CENTRAL MISSOURI Farms—Send for list of 200 Calloway County, Missouri, farms, with full description and price for each; Missouri's best grain and blue grass county. Koontz & Palmer, Fulton, Mo.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

138 ACRES in Richmond township, Crawford county, Pa.; 20 acres timber, 2 acres fruit, 12-room frame house, three good barns and silo, well fenced with rail and wire fencing and well watered; in an exceptionally high state of cultivation; 5 miles from Venango and 5 miles from Cambridge Springs; 3 miles from Woodcock; lies nicely rolling. Price $6,000. No. 237.

160 acres in Elk Creek township, Erie county, Pa.; good improvements. Price $5,800. No. 229.

50 acres in Conneaut township, Crawford county; 2 miles from Linesville on Erie & Pittsburgh R. R.; excellent improvements. Price $7,200. No. 7.

75 acres with modern house, 10 minutes' walk from Exposition grounds, Conneaut Lake; nothing better in the state. Price $7,500.

56 acres, 1 mile from Beaver; 600 fruit trees; some good buildings; gentleman's country home. Price $10,000.

36 acres near Glenfield station; modern house. Price $12,000.

VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 331 Fourth ave.

ABSECON HIGHLANDS, N. J.
LET US REASON TOGETHER.
You are tired of the smoke-ridden cities; you want a place where you can enjoy perfect health and independence; this ambition can be realized at Absecon Highlands, just 10 minutes' ride from Atlantic City; high elevation, delightful climate, productive soil, pure water, hard gravel roads; send for free illustrated booklet descriptive of our magnificent VILLA SITES, nearly an acre in size; only $100, payable $4 monthly.
GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN,
436 Fourth ave.

RICHLAND COLONY, N. J.
THE NEW TROLLEY LINE from Philadelphia to Atlantic City is now under construction and will be in operation by July 1, 1906; this line runs through our Richland Colony, already famous for the beauty of its climate, fertility of its soil and the possibilities it offers to the investor and home seeker; if you wish to be let in on the ground floor buy quickly; prices $150 and upward for 10 acres; easy payments; illustrated booklet for map free.
GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN,
436 Fourth ave.

FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM—Five acres, $100; payments, $5 down and $5 monthly; adjoining thriving town on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad and the Reading railroad; best markets in the world; pure water, good roads, level land, rich soil. Let us tell you more about it. Write today.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

A RARE BARGAIN—Splendid 19½-acre farm, within 40 minutes' ride from Philadelphia; 400 fruit trees and ten acres berries; 8-room two-story porch-front house, in fine condition; fruit is all in bearing; price for quick sale, only $2,300. GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 435 Fourth ave.

A NICE LITTLE FARM of 26 acres; good 8-room house; good barn; two orchards; small stream; good timber; might exchange.
MURRAY BROS.,
Dollar Bank Building, Youngstown, O., or 440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

FARM FOR $5,000.
To Be Sold—Four-acre farm, level ground on macadamized road and short distance from street cars. Located in Reserve township, near Allegheny City.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FARMS FOR SALE.
If you are wanting to buy a farm this spring or exchange city property for a farm, send for our new list No. 15, just issued. If you want to purchase a good farm with good buildings and well located, we can suit you. Write us.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FARM—80-acre poultry farm on Pocomok river, where game, fish, oysters and clams abound; good building; good land; grow anything you plant; price $3,250. Glen Dowen Poultry Farm, Shelltown, Md.

A FARM of 60 acres, near Ligonier, suitable for a summer home. A large orchard, good water, etc. Address Ligonier, Pa., Box 1.

FARM—Of 47½ acres; house of 5 rooms, large barn and some fruit; near traction line. Jas. R. Hicks, Amelia, O.

FARMS. FOR SALE—In Ashtabula county, Ohio. Send for free 1906 catalogue.
B. C. BLAKESLEE, Ashtabula, Ohio.

GET LIST ALLEGHENY VALLEY FARMS.
R. H. NEILL, OAKMONT, PA.

Business Property.

MANUFACTURING PLANT
Located in this city on line of Railroad, having a continuous and connected lot of buildings of two, three and four-story brick building. Two elevators; floor space, 35,000 feet; lot 353 ft. front by 125.
ENGINES AND BOILERS,
Suitable for foundry and machine works. Woodworking, electric works or any other manufacturing business.
INQUIRE OF W. E. TUSTIN,
ROOM 1121 PARK BUILDING.

FOR SALE.
Hump district, Fifth avenue, within four squares of court house; three well-located business properties, each having a good frontage; good revenue producers; enhancement in value from prices we can name certain.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
Suite 512 Columbia Bank Bldg.
Corner Fourth and Wood.

FOR SALE—$4,800.
Corner location; paved street; store room, 7 living rooms, bath, 2 w. c., cement cellar; rents for $600 per year; owner needs money; equity $2,300. Price....$4,800
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor, Fidelity bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A business property in Allegheny, renting for $780 annually; if sold before February 1 will sacrifice for $6,000; only part cash needed; this is the best bargain in Allegheny. Address T 1, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.
Ninth st. business lot, near Penn ave.; 25x116 to an alley; suitable for wholesale or retail business; best lot for the money in the city; price $2,500 a foot front.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.
Business property on Market st., lot 20x60 to alley, three-story warehouse and store; price reasonable. This is a good purchase.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—South Side, Hilltop property, 25x147; good location for any kind of business. 86 Washington ave.

Lots.

FOR SALE.
Sixth ave., city, lot 18x45, corner alley; this property is a purchase for a turn and a good small piece to own.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

SQUIRREL HILL LOT.
$2,750—Shady ave.—The best lot for the money on the hill; lot 50 feet front; 5-foot terrace; street paved, sewered; water; near car lines.
F. G. CONLEY & CO.,
118 Sheridan st., E. E. 'Phone 460 Highland.

FOR SALE—Two fine corner lots in West Liberty, 15 minutes from Pittsburgh P. O.; an ideal home site; will sell now at $1,650 for both; $600 cash, balance easy payments. Address S 16, The Gazette.

FOUR LARGE LOTS, WEST WOOD.
Very cheap; owner must leave city on account of health; an opportunity seldom offered to get a bargain; sell single or together; MUST SELL.
NEWBERRY & CO.,
317 Empire Building.

FOR SALE.
Special bargain in fine level building lot, Shady ave., near Wilkins, 60x140 feet; only $98 a foot front.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—$15,000—$500 per front foot; Broad st., near Sheridan ave., East End; 36x90 feet. There is good money in this for a quick turn. Nothing better than East Liberty business district.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

$750—Only $250 cash will buy this lot, 50x150 ft., on Division st., Bellevue.
J. A. YOUNG & CO., Penn and Highland aves.

FOR SALE—$33 1-3 per front foot; 145x100 feet, Squirrel Hill frontage; one square from car line; will sell all or part; this is a snap; several fine brick houses opposite.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

Coal Lands.

FOR SALE—I have several thousand acres of fine coal lands in West Virginia and Kentucky. I have several thousand acres of fine timber lands in Alabama, California, Kentucky, Washington, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, West Virginia, Texas and other states. I have some of the finest farms in the United States. I have summer resorts, hotels, plantations, houses, lots and orange groves. If you want to buy or sell real estate or business properties anywhere in the United States or Canada, write to me. I am the largest individual real estate dealer in the world; all letters promptly answered. Leon G. Ball, 414 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

FOR SALE.

Lands and Acreage.

CALIFORNIA.
Does the cold weather make you sigh for a milder climate? Call or send for some of our California literature. Learn how to make a good living on a ten-acre tract in the beautiful Santa Clara Valley, one of the garden spots of the world. Low railroad rates soon available. J. P. Massie Co., No. 236 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—$1,000—3 acres, near Braeburn station, A. V. Ry., and on Freeport road; frame house, 4 rooms and attic, stable, chicken house, orchard; good water.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

$280 buys 8 acres of choice garden land 10 miles from Atlantic City; convenient to boat landing, school and church; fine salt water fishing, oysters and clams; elegant roads; fine high dry level land; can be bought on monthly payments of $8. Send for particulars. Jesse Risley, Atlantic City, N. J.

FOR SALE—$2,000—12 acres in the beautiful Tuxedo district, near Coraopolis; almost perfectly level; 5-room frame house; large number of choice fruit trees; good water.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

$500 HOUSE, 10 acres, fruit, main road; station one mile; close estate. Noble, Aisley, N. J.

Real Estate.—Special

FOR SALE.
Allegheny apartment house facing the parks, solid brick modern and up-to-date; will net 10 per cent clear of all expenses. Price $11,000; $6,000 cash down; no trade.

Fine level farm of 140 acres near state line of Ohio and Pennsylvania, good buildings, abundance of good water, convenient to two railroads; no better stock farm in the state. Price $8,500.

These properties are bargains and fine investments. For further particulars address
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 East Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.

WILKINSBURG SPECIAL.
Ten-room reception hall pressed brick dwelling, corner two best streets in Third ward; house is four years old, modern, tile bathroom, etc.; lot 50x120 feet to a 20-foot alley; eastern exposure. Price has been reduced to $7,700 for a quick sale. Not much cash needed.
Wilkinsburg Real Estate & Trust Company,
Corner Wood st. and Penn ave.

MILLING PROPERTY, COUNTY SEAT.
12 acres of land on which are two dwelling houses, a large barn, two warehouses, brick engine house, large office and a large three-story mill, thoroughly equipped and modern; 125 horsepower engine, with two 75 horsepower boilers, together with portable scales, trucks, grain car, tools, belts, elevators, scoops and everything necessary for running and operating a mill; price $10,000; grand opening for a good mill man.
VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 331 Fourth ave.

$4,900—A Cozy Home for $4,900
Eight rooms and bath, solid vitrified brick dwelling, furnace, laundry, hardwood mantels, etc.; located on the corner of two of the best residence streets in the East End district; this is the best property I have ever offered at the price.
W. L. STEWART, 6216 Penn ave.

MUST SELL THIS WEEK
$4,000—Nine-room frame, hardwood finish, stairs solid oak, cheap at $5,000; good reasons for sacrifice; must be sold this week; near station and three car lines; easy terms. Come prepared to sign up; it will pay for itself.
C. W. ALLISON,
617 Homewood ave., E. E.

YOUNG COUPLE.
Isn't it your aim some day to have your own home? Your income is not too small; your payments won't be too heavy; you can have your own home and one just as you want it. Twice a month I send out special letters to young couples explaining how they can secure a home of their own. Let me send you one; will do it for asking; no charges.
JNO. M. WENDT,
326 Fourth ave.

FOUR-ACRE suburban residence, 25-minute ride from Union station; spring water in house; natural shade trees; up-to-date, 12-room brick house; 5-minute walk to R. R. and street cars; price $13,000 if sold in 30 days. Thorough investigation solicited.
F. J. EDWARDS,
426 Fourth ave.

A SACRIFICE SALE of a $4,000 Avalon house for $3,600. Frame, 6 rooms, hall, bath, finished mansard, gases, cemented cellar, porches, corner lot; near cars; $500 cash will secure it.
E. A. HESS COMPANY,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

27 Acres for Suburban Home.
On macadamized road, 5 miles from city, near station; 6-room house, barn, other outbuildings, orchard; near school and churches; ground in good condition; price $5,000. West Penn Realty Co., 512 Times bldg.

INGRAM.
Never again will you be able to purchase real estate as low as now; on the increase and bound to go higher; take advantage of the opportunity; get a home now and always see WARD, Ingram, or 424 Fourth ave., Room 207.

$6,500—AVALON.
Prettiest 12-roomed house in Avalon; all modern; lot 72x165.
BIERLY & WORTHINGTON,
209 Times bldg.

CHANCES LIKE THE FOLLOWING
at Ingram: 9-room house, bath, laundry, well, h. and c. water, stable; lot 80x120; in business section; bargain price, $6,500; no matter about cash down; $500 will do, balance to suit you. C. F. WARD, Ingram, or 424 Fourth ave., Room 207.

DO YOU WANT IT?
Grain house in Twelfth ward, Allegheny, of 4 rooms, large attic, large porch, pine floors through whole house, water, gas, cemented cellar, inside closet and sewered; three minutes to car; $1,700. Lawrence P. Schaefer, 4 Geyer road, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Some choice frontage on Second ave., between Grant and Ross sts.; we are commissioned to sell this frontage, and owner will accept much less than prevailing prices.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
Suite 512 Columbia Bank bldg.,
Corner Fourth and Wood.

ACREAGE.
West Liberty—Have a number of fine half-acre tracts near street car lines for only $1,000 each; these certainly are bargains; prices will raise in spring, so look them up at once.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

$15,000. Colonial Home. $15,000
New red pressed brick, in high-class district; surroundings ideal; modern in every detail; would consider good vacant in part payment.
W. L. STEWART, 6216 Penn ave.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AVE.
A center hall, colonial house, three baths; a bargain; a nice 12-room reception hall house, two baths, cheap; will take vacant lot in good location as part pay. F. E. McGillick, 501 Homewood ave., E. E.

A FINE HOME.
$5,600 will buy an 8-room brick; strictly modern; finest location in Sheraden; near station and cars; level lot 45x100; will sell on sight; call and see photograph.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

A DEED IS WORTH MORE THAN A TON OF RENT RECEIPTS!
We have a bargain on Market st., 20x60; small amount cash needed; possession April 1, 1906.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-20 Park bldg.

FOR SALE.
ONE OF THE BEST APARTMENT SITES IN THE EAST END.
Now improved with a good brick house.
PRICE $20,000.
F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 PENN AVE.

OLD HOUSES remodeled and new ones built in the latest and most approved style by Hecker, the "Greater City" Builder, No. 310 Smith Block.

FOR SALE
A nice 8-room brick house, all modern; will trade for vacant.
EAST END REALTY CO.,
Homewood and Hamilton aves.

SOUTHERN FARMS—Suburban property. Investments. (Farms on salt water.) Grant Parish, Washington, D. C.

WILL sell complete home, 10 rooms, etc.; neat brick house. $4,600. Box 105, Swissvale.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE.
Fairmont ave.—Two 8-room brick modern dwellings, two minutes from Penn ave.; corner lot 60x100; income $936; price $12,000. Will take a 12-room residence in any good location in the East End, not to cost over $14,000, and pay cash difference. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange.

BARGAIN COUNTER PRICES
Clean-cut modern residence of seven rooms; large lot; near Ben Venue ave., Twentieth ward; for sale or exchange; terms.

About 30 acres on Verona street car line, adjoining the club purchase, at a figure and on terms that will suit.

Finest business corner on Lincoln ave., E. E.; price and terms will suit; might exchange for smaller properties.

Plenty of good farms to select from.

Property in every ward in the city at prices you are waiting for.

If I do not have what you want can get it for you in 24 hours.

WYNNE, BARGAIN COUNTER REALTY MAN,
237 Fourth ave.

FINE SQUIRREL HILL LOT.
50x154, Darlington road, between Murray and Wightman sts., surrounded by high-class residences. Will exchange clear for improved and assume.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.
(BARRELS OF CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN.)

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. 280 acres, Venango county, Pa., 1 mile from S. & A. V. R. R.; two houses of 5 and 10 rooms respectively; 2 barns, extra large, and all outbuildings; 200 fruit trees of every kind; fifty acres of wheat; horses and cows. Price for farm, fully equipped, $1,000. Will exchange for city property.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
316 Fourth ave.

FARM OR SUMMER HOTEL.
100 acres, 15-room house, horse, barn, cattle barn, outbuildings, level land, right at station, close to ship canal survey, Conneaut Lake and park, with or without live stock and machinery; all fine ORDER.

140-acre clear farm, close to Idlewild park, on Ligonier Valley R. R.; faces on railroad, macadamized pike and two public roads; underlaid with coal and fine clay; shipping mines adjoining; clear; will exchange for good income.
HUMPHREY, Broker, 506 Bijou Bldg., Pgh.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Ligonier Valley farm, 287 acres, underlaid with coal, 80 acres timber, two sets of buildings; will sell at a bargain or will take half the value in an East End or Wilkinsburg residence; farm suitable for summer home or general farming.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FLAT—Swissvale—3-story brick of 6 apartments (5 rooms each), renting for $114; lot 50x120 ft.; near st. cars; price $13,500; $2,000 cash, balance mortgage, or will trade for city improved. Look this up.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
10-room frame house, Nimick st., Brushton; all modern improvements; lot 38 by 130.* Will exchange good vacant. Price $5,000.
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor, Fidelity bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

I WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE—For farm land or city property, a new useful commercial article, patent just issued, does not require large capital; have sample, can show cost and profits. If you mean business address F-4, The Gazette.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—EAST END.
Two houses, 8 rooms and bath each; lot 50 by 100. Will exchange equity of $6,200 for larger property in 19th or 20th ward.
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor, Fidelity bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A fine summer home, 21 acres, right in town; church and school adjoin; fruit and shade trees and good 8-room house. Thomas & Agnew, Swissvale, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Clear vacant for improved; will assume some mortgage.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
$3,600 equity in three houses in McKees Rocks; all rented to good tenants; will trade for good vacant.
ALBERT H. OYER, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
$8,400 for 12 lots situate in West Liberty; will trade for improved and assume.
Address P. O. box 780.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
FOUR BRICK HOUSES—Price $6,500 cash; will trade one or more for a shoe or general store, if business is paying; send particulars in first letter; will deal only with owners. Address A 28, The Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILL EXCHANGE my $12,000 modern residence near Charles st., Allegheny; lot 40x146 to paved street, for farm of equal value near Pittsburgh. Address P 39, The Gazette.

FIVE BRICK HOUSES.
Well rented, good location, paved street, exchange for vacant or improved.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Four houses on paved street, renting for $1,200 per annum; price $12,500; want a $7,000 improved property for equity. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Eight houses on paved street, renting for $2,400 per annum; price $25,000; want a $15,000 improved property for equity. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGES WANTED.
5 TO 6 PER CENT.
QUICK SERVICE.
MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 FOURTH AVE.

PAUL & KINGSLEY
are prepared to loan money at low rates of interest on improved Pittsburgh real estate. We are looking for downtown loans of considerable size.
PAUL & KINGSLEY,
803 Bank for Savings Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

If You Are Going to Build, Consult
THE GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY,
who will take the lot, place the mortgage, let the contract, supervise the building, discount the bills and turn over the property completed. Fees reasonable.
241 Fourth avenue.

BARRELS OF CHEAP MORTGAGE MONEY.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.
(QUICK LOANS OUR SPECIALTY.)

MORTGAGES WANTED.
We have the money for first mortgages from $1,000 to $25,000 at lowest rates.
JOHN J. McKENNA CO.,
427 Fourth ave.

MORTGAGES WANTED FOR TRUST FUNDS.
Quick Service. Expenses Moderate.
No Commission.
H. A. LAPPE CO.,
407 People's bldg., Cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE. Mortgages wanted on improved real estate in city and suburbs.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

WANTED—To borrow $5,000 for three years on first mortgage property; cost $23,000; must have money this week; 3 per cent commission for quick service; principals only. Address G 2, The Gazette.

WANTED—$13,000 at 6 per cent on first class Ambridge property worth $56,000. Particulars C. F. Straube, Economy, Pa.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 663.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

A LARGE supply of mortgage money.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

MONEY to loan on real estate; bring deed.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

Poultry, Birds and Dogs.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, COCKERELS and pullets, $2 each. Eggs $2 per setting. Evans Poultry Yards, Nelsonville, O.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BOOHER-ARMSTRONG CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.
BUSINESS BROKERS.
616 Times bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

SALOON—Located in a manufacturing town, 45 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, 6,000 population; this place is handsomely fitted up, mahogany fixtures, all modern and first-class; doing a business of $150 to $175 a week; rent, including 7 living rooms and large hall, $45 a month; guaranteed $400 worth of stock; price $1,500.

SALOON—In one of the most progressive manufacturing cities in Ohio; this is one of the neatest rooms in the city, with all modern fixtures; 4 nice living rooms, large yard; good stock of liquors on hand; doing a business of $160 to $175 a week; lease as long as wanted; rent $50 a month; place in business section of the town; on account of sickness must sell; price $1,100.

LADIES' TAILORING AND DRESSMAKING BUSINESS—A chance of a lifetime for a first-class ladies' tailor to buy a well-established business on a prominent downtown street in the city and catering only to the high-class trade; doing a business of $15,000 to $18,000 a year, all cash; the place is elegantly fitted up—show cases, wall cases, rugs, mirrors, sewing machines; fully equipped for a first-class establishment; business established 4 years; the business and fixtures will invoice $2,000, stock about $5,000, and it can be bought, if sold quickly, at invoice, or about $7,000.

A BARGAIN—Look at this. An up-to-date ladies' ready-to-wear-goods store; well located in East End; all clean, salable stock; no old goods; finest of fixtures; well-established trade; doing a business of $1,200 a month; good lease; rent $75 a month; must be sold at once; for quick sale, price invoice or about $2,000.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Located on prominent street in the city; old-established stand; well fitted up; computing scales, refrigerator, show cases, shelving, counters and all fixtures, first-class; rent $32 a month, including 4 living rooms, stable and chicken house; doing a business of $150 to $200 a week; price $500.

Another BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Well located; doing a good business; price $525.

GROCERY—Located in Knoxville; nice, clean stock; store well fitted up; computing scales; everything ready for business; doing $100 to $125 a week, all cash; rent $28 a month, including 3 nice living rooms; price $600.

POOL ROOM—4 pool tables; everything in first-class shape; doing $45 a week; expenses about $18 a week; rent $40 a month; price $600.

POOL ROOM—Well located, on Frankstown ave.; 4 Brunswick tables, cues, racks; everything in first-class condition; rent $25 a month; doing a business of $60 to $70 a week; price $550.

BARBER SHOP—This is a well-fitted-up place; 6 chair work stands, 5 chairs, all in first-class shape, with stand, hot and cold water; linoleum on floor; about 1,000 towels; established 6 years; rent $30 a month; doing a business of $60 to $70 a week; price $650.

Another BARBER SHOP at $350.

A BUSINESS OF A LADY—Half interest in a well-established bakery and confectionery, baking 8 barrels flour a week, about 4 in cakes; rent $30 a month, including ice cream parlor and 6 living rooms; doing a business of $175 to $200 a week; price for ½ interest, $800.

MEAT MARKET—Prominently located in Crafton; fully equipped; first-class ice box, computing scales, marble-top counters, etc.; catering to only best class of people; established 2 years; yearly lease; rent $20 a month; price $800 and stock at invoice; doing a business of $200 to $225 a week, all cash.

Another MEAT MARKET—Well located, in city; price $650.

BOOHER-ARMSTRONG CO.,
616 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

Important Announcement
The Rock Hill Prospective Mining Company announce concerning their operations of the last three years,
assays show from six dollars to twenty dollars in gold per ton in a free milling state, and the one is constantly growing richer. This is already very high for free-milling ore.
The mine is now being operated under lease. As there is a condition in lease whereby the company can buy outright the entire property it is the purpose to issue 50,000 shares of capital stock (full paid and non-assessable) in five hundred subscriptions of thirty dollars each. No subscription for less than thirty dollars accepted. For particulars address.
ROCKHILL PROSPECTIVE MINING CO.,
J. B. ALDERFER, Sec., SOUDERTON, PA.

HARDWARE STORE—We have one of the best propositions of this kind we ever had to offer; it is located in one of our best suburban towns; doing a business of $250 per week; present proprietor interested in other business, cannot give this his attention; would be an exceptionally good location to put in plumbing business in connection; will sell at invoice price....$2,500
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

CAPITAL furnished manufacturing, mining and commercial enterprises for developing oil, gas and mineral lands or any good business project; corporations organized, any state, from $10,000 to $5,000,000 capital; every facility for quickly placing entire issues of stocks and bonds direct with investors to supply money for purchasing and developing meritorious properties; established ten years; highest references. Ralph M. Jacoby, 40 Wall st., New York.

INVESTORS—Buy Canton Gold Mining & Milling Co. stock at the low price of 5 cents per share; company owns 31 acres in the famous Cripple Creek mining district, and stocks are making enormous advances every day; several veins discovered on our property; prospectus free; regular reports. Canton Gold Mining & Milling Co., Box 5, Canton, Ohio.

GROCERY STORE—Six dwelling rooms and stable; stock will invoice about $250; will not have to buy horse and wagon; will take cash and first mortgage from responsible party; situate in Knoxville; paved street; good location. Born & Shook, Agents, 232 Southern ave., Mt. Oliver.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO BUSINESS (retail) in a thriving city of 18,000 inhabitants; gross monthly receipts $1,200, net monthly profits $150; will sell at invoice about $2,200; owner retiring. Address B. C. Blakeslee, Ashtabula, O.

BARGAIN
To quick buyer. Rooming house, 12 rooms, filled with well-paying roomers; must sell; leaving city. Oakland district. Address M 56, The Gazette.

A FEW dollars will start a prosperous mail order business; we furnish catalogue and everything necessary; by our easy method failure impossible. Milburn-Hicks, 358 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANT man capable of investing $10,000 or more and handling the promotion of a manufactory of exceptional merit; now offered $50,000 by a good town to locate. W. H. Bennington, 306 Keystone Bldg.

THIS beats New Jersey; charters cheap for mining, milling, manufacturing, railroads or any other industrial pursuit. Laws, blanks free. Philip Lawrence, former Asst. Sec. State, Huron, S. D.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Best chance for first class cutter to step into established paying business; clean stock, up-to-date fixtures; best city location; investigate. Address E 3, The Gazette.

PARTY to invest in a good, profitable light manufacturing business; a good position to right party. Call 412 W. Diamond st., Allegheny.

I WANT two thousand dollars for a city and out-of-town mail order business, earning at present $220 per month above all expenses; open to investigation to anyone meaning business. Address T 4, The Gazette.

INCORPORATE under liberal Delaware laws; any business, anywhere; easy requirements, utmost privileges; save costs and taxes; write for corporation treatise. Capital Trust Company, Dover, Delaware.

FOR SALE—Saloon; the very best location in Youngstown, on West Federal st.; it's a partnership affair, both men are ill; that is the only reason for selling; $4,000 was refused a month ago; will sell for $2,950. E. A. Hennessy, 14 N. Hazel st., Youngstown, O.

A TWO-THIRDS interest in an old est. morning daily in city of 100,000 can be purchased for $40,000. Address P. O. Box 597, Hartford, Conn.

$50 A WEEK—Want to earn it? Write today for free booklet. Employment furnished men or women. Address ELECTROPATHIC SCHOOL of HEALING, San Antonio, Texas.

$30 TO $50 will make a handsome income each and every month; full particulars free. Ellison, 335 West Seventh, Cincinnati, Ohio.

I. T. HUNTER, BROKER, assists corporations in placing their securities with investors; no advance fees. 44 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

POOL ROOM—Actually clearing $75 per week above all expenses; one of the best locations in the city; good class of trade; present owner been there four years; owns building; room 20x92 feet; rent $75 per month; two years' lease; will stand the most rigid investigation; will exchange for clear vacant or improved and assume; price....$2,800

ROOMING HOUSE—10 minutes from the downtown section of the city; clearing $50 per month; completely and well furnished; rent only $50 per month; price....$550

ROOMING HOUSE—Near Schenley park; 12 rooms and bath; furniture in this house cost at least $2,000; cheap rent; owner leaving city and will sacrifice, if sold this week, for....$750

RESTAURANT—Doing a business of $60 per day; clearing $350 per month; established 12 year; finest of fixtures, including nine completely furnished rooms; this place will stand a thorough investigation; price....$2,000

MILK DEPOT—Downtown location; storeroom and four completely furnished rooms; elegant stand for any kind of business; rent $40 per month; price for entire business, including furniture, $200.

MEAT MARKET—Doing a business of $1,200 per month; storeroom 20 by 45; finest of fixtures; will invoice more than price asked. $900

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—15 minutes' ride from Fifth ave.; doing a business of $1,100 per month; no opposition nearer than the downtown section of the city; storeroom 20 by 40; four living rooms; rent $20 per month; finest of fixtures; will stand investigation. $900

POOL ROOM—Downtown section of the city; five pool tables, Brunswick make; one of the best and cheapest stands for the money in the city; terms $600 cash; price....$1,100

POULTRY, BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Doing a business of $25 per day; storeroom 20 by 50; rent $20 per month; finest of fixtures; will invoice $1,000; price, if sold immediately....$300

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Allegheny; clearing $125 per month; nice storeroom, five living rooms; rent $30; two years' lease; best of reasons for selling; will invoice more than price asked....$600

CONFECTIONERY STORE—East Liberty; storeroom, two living rooms; rent $25; finest of fixtures; soda fountain; established eight years; will invoice more than price asked....$800
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

PARTNER WANTED—For half interest in old established real estate and insurance business, with large rent list; located in the East End; reason for taking partner, business increasing and too much work for one; this is an exceptionally good opportunity for a young man; business at the present from $300 to $500 per month; can show books. See
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
FURNITURE BUSINESS.
Established 40 years; made large fortune; handle only best line of goods (no installment establishment); best stand in fastest-growing and handsomest city in West Virginia; population of 25,000; invoice about $15,000; for responsible party this business can be bought one-half cash, balance approved security; ill health reason for selling; no brokers need answer; it will pay you to investigate this, as it is the opportunity of a lifetime to step into a fine-paying establishment. Address Lock Box 305, Parkersburg, W. Va.

BRICK PLANT—With all up-to-date machinery; in good manufacturing town; have sale for all brick that can be manufactured at a good price; long lease; plant cost $15,000; age and ill health compel sacrifice; this business has been clearing on an average $6,000 per year; can be bought for $8,000; cash..$5,000
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
General store, located in good town about 100 miles from Pittsburgh; stock consists of general merchandise, drygoods, groceries, shoes, etc.; nice store room, long lease, cheap rent; this store is doing a fine business and making money; stock will invoice about $10,000. Will consider exchange for good income property.
A. C. McCOMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

PROTECT YOURSELF AGAINST FAKES—Send for sample copy of The Financial World, the fearless paper which has saved the public millions the last few years by exposing all forms of financial fakes. A free sample will convince you at once that as a constant reader, you cannot be imposed upon by mining, oil, industrial, or speculative swindles. Our free advice service enables subscribers to invest intelligently. No person with money can afford to be without this paper. Address Financial World, 826 Schiller Bldg., Chicago.

SALOON.
In good Ohio town of 2,500 people. Receipts average $150 to $200 per week. Price $1,500, includes stock and furnishment of 8 living rooms.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

INCORPORATE YOUR BUSINESS.
Limited Liability. Perpetual Existence.
Corporate Purposes Unlimited.
Write for FREE BOOKLET.
UNIVERSAL INCORPORATING CO.,
Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAUNDRY—In good town, with 3,000 population; cheap rent; doing large business; other business; must sacrifice; would be cheap at $1,500; if sold this week will sell for....$800
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE.
Good paying store in West Virginia city. Store worth $4,000. Will sacrifice at $3,500.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

FOR SALE.
Gents' furnishing goods store, located on the main street in McKeesport, Pa.; stock consists of clothing, furnishing goods, hats, caps, etc., fine fixtures; will sell at invoice, about $4,000.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

LIVERY AND UNDERTAKING.
Only business of the kind in town of 5,000 people. Clearing between $4,000 and $5,000 yearly. Owner in ill health and will sell for $3,000.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

RESTAURANT.
SPECIAL PRICE of $700 to induce quick sale; receipts over $200 per week; netting fully $150 per month.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

RESTAURANT AND ROOMING BUSINESS.
In nearby manufacturing town of 20,000 people. Business clearing $250 per month. Price $2,000, includes restaurant and furnishment of 18 rooms.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

CONFECTIONERY and Cigar Store. This is something worth looking up. I have 6 living rooms and 2 store rooms. Doing from $75 to $90 a week business. Only reason I am selling is on account of my health. Call and see this at once. Address D-4, The Gazette.

MEAT BUSINESS—Doing over $500 cash business per day; will sell one-half interest to right man for $1,500; this is a rare opportunity.
JNO. J. LAWRENCE & CO.
411 Fourth ave.

WANTED—A few reliable parties with capital to associate themselves with a manufacturing business. No scheme or get-rich-quick affair, but a legitimate, good paying investment. Reference required and given. Parties meaning business address E-4, The Gazette.

POOL ROOM.
Seven tables for only $700; must be sold at once, as sheriff is after the owner; call Monday sure.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE—Art needle work and general store doing first-class business; at invoice if sold immediately; no opposition; party leaving town. Address corner Center and Fifth sts., Aspinwall.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.
An opening for a bright, wideawake man, able to invest from $5,000 to $10,000; established business; strictly legitimate enterprise.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE—Real estate renting and insurance business, located in prominent part of East End; fixtures and lease cheap; rent low; good opportunity to quick buyer. Address V 16, The Gazette.

BAKERY.
Clearing $2,000 annually; price only $1,250; sales averaging $300 per week; all cash and mostly family trade; rent $30, including bakeshop, stable and two living rooms.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

A SNAP—Well established electrical business in hustling town of 7,000; good business; no competition. Address Robert Cudney, Monroe, Mich.

DRUG STORE for sale; owing to death of proprietor will be sold cheap if sold by next week. Apply 545 Dickson st., Homestead, Pa.

BARBER SHOP at Carnegie; six chairs; terms reasonable. Address H. W. Hardy's Drug Store, Carnegie.

$100 CAPITAL earns $15 daily; particulars for stamp. CEMENT BLOCKS, 125 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

SEE
HOWICK, KOPP & COMPANY,
Office, 603 Times Building.
336 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Party with $2,600 to $5,000 to invest in stock of a good incorporated wood-working company; established 3 years; now employing 50 men; company has more orders than they can fill and wish to increase capacity of plant; stock pays big dividends; investor can have a good working position as bookkeeper or shipping clerk at salary of $1,200 per year; this proposition will stand investigation; no risk to run. Call and let us give you detailed information.

SALOON—One of the best stands in Warren, Ohio; established 45 years and only changed ownership three times since established. Actually doing a business of $30 per day, and can be verified. Solid oak bar fixtures, 30 feet long; five faucets, National cash register, fine refrigerator, two ice boxes, large assortment of fine glassware and a guaranteed stock of $1,200. Rent, including five fine living rooms, only $60, with 8 years' lease from January 20, 1906. Price, $3,000 for all; will accept $2,000 cash and give one year's time on balance, $1,000.

SALOON—Fine corner location in Wheeling, W. Va., doing an actual business of $300 per week; has 15 rooms, 6 are finely furnished; rent only $60 per month; stock to the amount of $700, also license, which is worth $700, cash register, piano, tables, chairs, gas range, also phonograph, go with this deal. This is without exception one of the best opportunities we have ever had, and for quick sale it can be bought for $2,000.

SMALL HOTEL—Good location on principal street in Youngstown, Ohio; doing a business of $16 to $20 per day. Rent only $30. Cash register, stock and contents of 7 furnished rooms go with this deal, and on account of disagreement of partners will sacrifice for $800.

MEAT MARKET—Fine location in East End, catering to best people; old established; doing a business of $30 a day; fixtures include 6x8 oak refrigerator, Dayton computing scale, marble top counter, 2 blocks, bench, tools, etc.; rent $25. A big bargain for only $350.

CALL AND LOOK over our list of Rooming Houses, Grocery and Confectionery Stores, Meat Markets, Restaurants, Saloons and other good opportunities. We have them at all prices, city location and outside.

SEE HOWICK, KOPP & CO.,
Office, 603 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE SPECIAL—A fine Allegheny location, 10 rooms, rent $50; filled with roomers; this is a decided bargain; see us at once; for urgent reasons will go for $300.

BUTCHER SHOP—One of the best corner locations in the city; handles butter, eggs and poultry; large room and office; doing $250 to $275 weekly; will invoice more than price asked; on account of ill health will exchange for good vacant; price only $1,000.

GROCERY—Elegant corner location in Homewood; store and 6 living rooms; cheap rent; doing a good cash business; owner wishes to retire; will sell at invoice, or $475.

We have a large list of stores for sale and exchange—all kinds, all prices. See us before buying.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Meat market; sales average $200 per week and no competition; storeroom and 4 living rooms, attic, stable and slaughter house complete; rent $55 per month; elegant opportunity; act quick.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—POOL ROOM.
Butler st., one block from car barns; four tables, splendid location, $550; part cash; sickness reason for selling; an exceptional opportunity.
NEWBERRY & CO.,
917 Empire bldg.

HOTEL.
First-class commercial hotel in county seat town of 4,500 people. House contains 50 rooms; all well furnished. Receipts average $2,500 to $3,000 per month. Price $30,000, includes real estate.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

STORES, HOTELS, SALOONS, ETC.,
QUICKLY SOLD for cash through our agency; real estate exchanged for stocks of merchandise; improved for unimproved real estate, etc.; if you want to make quick deal without publicity, call or write
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
(Business Established 1893.)
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

SHIRT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.
Old established business. Making to order men's shirts, ladies' waists and skirts. Enjoys the patronage of best people in Pittsburg district. Business clears $3,000 to $3,500 per year. Owing to ill health, owner will sell for just what the stock and equipment of factory is worth.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

MUSIC STORE.
Established and prosperous business in Pittsburgh. Well located and reasonable rent. Included in sale are 5 pianos, sheet music and musical instruments of all kinds. Price $2,000. Would exchange for improved property in Pittsburgh.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

DRUG STORE—In Allegheny, doing business $25 day, rent $35 month, including 5 living rooms. Price $3,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—General store; well located in live, growing town; doing nice business; will invoice $3,300. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Centrally located in East End; very fine fixtures; stock in excellent condition; good horse and wagon; sales average $300 per week; would be an excellent location to run meat shop in connection; rent only $40 for entire building, including 6 nice living rooms and bath; bad health, must sell, invoice about....$1,500
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—Established 35 years. Sales at present average between $6,000 and $7,000 per month. Will sell by invoice. Nothing asked for good will. About $5,000 necessary.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

ROOMING HOUSE—On Fifth ave., near High school, 9 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; great bargain price $800.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

CIGAR AND LAUNDRY AGENCY.
One of the best in downtown section of city; laundry trade alone netting $35 to $40 per week; price $2,500.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

MILLINERY STORE—In good hustling town, population 4,000, doing business $200 week; owner on account of health will sell for $1,000.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE.
Three-story brick, stone front, 10 rooms full of elegant furniture and occupied by good people; price $800; a bargain.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

SMALL STORE.
Good corner stand in Mt. Oliver. Rent only $12 per month. Price $400. Worth the money.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

GROCERY STORE—In city, established 5 years, doing business $100 day; price $2,500. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

HAVING decided to retire from the dairy business, will offer two large and one small farms for sale. Inquire of owner, box 209, Lindenville, Ohio.

RESTAURANT—In suburb, only first-class restaurant in the neighborhood, clearing $100 month above expenses; price $2,500.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

LUNCH ROOM AND CIGAR STORE.
Centrally located; clearing $40 per week; all cash business; rent only $35, including 7 living rooms; price $750.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

WALL PAPER, Paint and Varnish Business—In town 40 miles from Pittsburgh, doing business $350 month; price, including property, $6,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

POOL ROOM—4 good pool tables, in building which is on leased ground; long lease; doing good business; will sell entire business for....$1,250
Investigation means business.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE in Allegheny, doing $600 a month; sickness the reason for selling. 1201 Arch st., Allegheny.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GOOD RESTAURANT for sale cheap if sold soon. Address S 4, The Gazette.

SEVERAL SHARES Leader Department Store Stock at a reduction. Address P 4, The Gazette.

FOR HIGH CLASS BARGAINS IN HOMES

Read the For Sale Special Real Estate Columns Today

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

PAPER ROUTE—Stationery, confectionery, tobacco and phonographic supply store; store room 12x60; rent only $20; handles 1,647 daily papers and 1,473 Sunday papers; stock and fixtures invoice over $3,000; store and route together clears about $550 per month; this is a proposition seldom ever given; price for entire business, $7,500.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

WANTED—A partner with $3,000 to invest in good paying business. Address V 1, The Gazette.

Machinery.

ALFRED TOMKINS,
General Contractor and Furnace Builder,
Bailey ave., Thirty-second Ward,
Pittsburgh.
Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Concreting, House, Mill and Factory Building and Repairing.
Several 42-inch iron and steel stacks for sale cheap.
Several patent brick conveyers and mortar hoists for sale.

GAS AND STEAM ENGINES in all sizes and for all purposes. We make a specialty of private lighting and pumping outfits; also complete power equipment for general purposes.
Call and see our special electric gas engine in operation under full load. Send for our second-hand list.
TRANTER MFG. CO.,
106 Water st.

GAS ENGINES.
100-H. P. Miller.
50-H. P. Miller.
35-H. P. Evans.
25-H. P. Ajax.
15-H. P. Wayne.
10-H. P. Champion.
4-H. P. Connell.
1½-H. P. Gemmer.
Also boilers, engines and pumps.
WICKES BROTHERS.
Forty-fifth st. and A. V. Ry., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'phones.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

TEE RAILS—BEAMS—MACHINERY.
New rails, 8 to 40 per yard.
New 10-inch and 15-inch I beams, long lengths.
One 6x6 Gardner vertical engine.
One 14x24 L. H. slide valve engine.
One pipe steam-heating system.
Boilers, engines and miscellaneous machinery.
HOMER BOWES, River ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Telephones, 732 North and 723 Cedar.

One 8' mine fan with engine complete.
One 5-ton steel jib crane.
One 42"x42"x16' iron planer.
One 80-H. P. tubular boiler.
One lot gas engines, 2 to 25-H. P.
One 4' radial drill.
One lot vertical boilers, 1 to 50-H. P.
One iron punch, will punch 1" through 1".
Also a lot of air tanks on hand.
GAUSMAN MACHINERY AND METAL CO.,
Nos. 927 and 929 Rebecca st.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—Star drilling machine for well drilling or contractors' test holes; used on but one job; price right to quick buyer; all kinds of contractors' equipment.
HIRSCH & PFLAUM,
South ave. and Walker st., Allegheny.
Bell 'phone Cedar 1478.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A number of good steam boilers for LAUNDRIES and GREENHOUSES. Boilers are right and prices are right. Boilers for rent.
R. MUNROE & SONS' MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILS, Beams, Angles, Channels.
Two 35-ft. Girders, 2 ft. high; good as new.
New Chains, strip steel.
Second-hand Pipe, Boilers and Engines.
J. B. JONES & CO.,
712-718 East Lacock st., Allegheny. 'Phone 172.

SECOND hand automatic Buckeye engine, almost as good as new; cheap, $290. C. Dietrich & Sons, Brighton road, near Woods Run ave., Allegheny.

VERTICAL GAS ENGINES.
High grade multiple cylinder, direct connected or belt, electric lighting plants a specialty; lights one-fifth regular cost.
BOLLINGER BROS., 125 First ave.

FOOS GAS ENGINES.
Strictly high grade. See our 2 H. P. mounted ready for operation; $110.00; 4 H. P., $150.00.
FOOS GAS ENGINE CO., 125 First ave.

GAS ENGINES—New and second-hand. Have us do your repairing.
BRIGGS MACHINERY COMPANY,
238 Second ave.

GAS ENGINES, hot tubes, pulleys, hangers, Prager, 116 Market st.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

WE SELL, RENT AND REPAIR leading typewriters; prices lowest in the city. Tri-State Typewriter Co., 317 Park building.

SEE our stock before you buy. Machines at your own price. Rentals $2 up. Philadelphia Typewriter Supply Co., 323-4 Lewis bldg.

Sewing Machines.

BIG BARGAINS.
CLEARANCE SALE
SEWING MACHINES.
We have on hand a number of SLIGHTLY USED SEWING MACHINES, ALL MAKES. Must be disposed of in SHORT TIME to make room for our NEW STOCK of SEWING MACHINES, REGARDLESS of PRICE. Warranted. Every machine in first-class order, with full set of attachments. These machines taken IN EXCHANGE as part payment on SILENT LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME, NEW DOMESTIC AND AUTOMATIC.
REMEMBER the place. Cut this out.
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
151 SIXTH ST., Next Bijou Theater.

Musical Instruments.

SEVERAL fine used parlor organs that cost new from $75 to $150; your choice for $25; $5 down and $2 per month.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

$450—Lester upright piano; finest style, perfect condition; now only $185.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

$400 LIGHTE SQUARE PIANO, good tone, elastic action, massive case; only $50; $6 down and $3 per month.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

Automobiles.

ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.'S bargains this week: Runabouts—Buckboard, $150; Northern, $275; Pierce, $300; Packard, $300; Overland, $300; new Olds, $600; Cadillac, $375; Pope Tribune (new), $400; Ford, $400; Studebaker electric, fine order, $350.
Tonneau Cars—Ford, $450; Hoffman, $400; Rambler, $700; Cadillac, $975; Franklin, glass front and top, $850; Packard, $1,750; Pope Toledo, glass front and top, $1,200; Berg Limousine, Wayne, Clement Rothschild, Thomas, glass front and top; Apperson Brothers, Pierce Arrow, Geneva steam surrey and top, five White steamers, with glass fronts and tops, from $800 to $1,500. Fifty others to choose from. Good cars wanted. Customers waiting. Buy now and save 50 per cent. Atlas Automobile Company, 6255 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

IF IT IS anything in the auto line, see
ALLEGHENY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
711-713 Jackson st., Allegheny.
Both 'Phones.

Safes.

SAFES—Almost given away. W. Prager, 116 Market st.

Horses and Vehicles.

PENN AVENUE STABLES.
Just arrived, 20 head of horses at the PENN SALE STABLES, Nos. 300-302-304 Penn ave.; these horses are bought off the farm from Ohio and Indiana, and are the best we can buy; come and see them.
ELMER JOHNSON, PROPR.

WANTED—100 horses, harness, vehicles, etc., for my next auction sale,
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10, 1906.
Plenty buyers. Proper treatment.
OWEN FITZSIMMONS, JR.,
406-412 Duquesne way.

FOR SALE—MULES—MULES—MULES.—We have 60 head of all sizes of pit and team mules, fresh from our St. Louis barns, on hand at 200 and 204 Penn ave.; another new consignment received today. WE ARE HERE TO STAY. MAXWELL-CROUCH MULE CO.

THE E. H. ECKERT HORSE COMPANY has received first car of Ohio draft and driving horses; will be sold at private sale; all horses warranted as represented or money refunded. 4309 Main st., between Penn and Liberty aves. Bloomfield cars right to barn.

PLACE your order with the E. H. Eckert Horse Co., 4309 Main st. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

A GREAT SALE AT ASHER'S AUCTION

Next MONDAY and TUESDAY 400 horses will go for the high dollar.

Our consignments for this sale are of unusual high class order. We mention 4 carloads of extra good Ohio sound young heavy draft horses and scores of good handy second-hand chunks, drivers and roadsters.

Buy now when they are cheap, for the spring market will surely be higher.

SPECIAL TUESDAY, 2 P. M., we will sell entire outfit for R. L. Crooks Transfer Co., consisting of 12 good young work horses, 6 express wagons, 2 covered wagons, 1 truck, harness, blankets, etc.

No limit here—All high dollar.

E. F. Gerber & Co., will offer both Monday and Tuesday, 2 new sleighs, 1 pony and rig, 2 runabout and 22 stable and street blankets.

All new—good quality.
"A Bit of Enterprise for Wise Buyers."

Our carload shippers for this sale are:
Mr. D. M. McClanahan of Ohio, 1 load.
Mr. Ed. Hobson of Ohio, 1 load.
Mr. J. W. Wright of Ohio, 1 load.
Reardon Horse Co. of Indiana, 1 load.

And many other consignments, including numerous individual entries.

Private sales daily.
100 pit mules on hand.
"The People Who Sell 'Em."
Over 100,000 head of horses and mules sold by us last year.

Asher Horse and Mule Co.,
ALLEGHENY.

Wagons, Wagons, Wagons
Business Wagons

Delivery wagons, fine parcel delivery wagons, laundry wagons, trucks, drays, etc.

The finest assortment, the best wagons for the

Lowest Prices in Pittsburg

Terms to suit the purchaser.

GERBER CARRIAGE COMP'Y,
115-123 SEVENTH STREET.

$125 WILL BUY ONE
of the biggest bargains ever offered in this city, consisting of Hambletonian trotting and road mare (Bessie M.), bay in color, 6 years old, 15¼ hands high; free, prompt roadster; can beat 2:25; has gone a trial in 2:17¼; positively safe and reliable under any circumstances for ladies or most timid person to drive, and for a perfect family mare, she has no superior, she is large enough for any use; also falling top buggy and harness, in first class order; will sell complete turnout for $125, or will separate. Also $100 will buy pair of heavy draught horses, 6 and 7 years old, weighing 2,800 pounds; perfectly sound in every way; color bay; will suit farm, as they are used to all kinds of farm work; I bought them 14 months ago right off a farm; large enough for any heavy hauling; will sell separate for $50 apiece; will allow 10 days' trial; positively no horse dealers need apply. Further information can be had by calling in person, telegraphing or 'phoning. Bell telphone Popular 1041-A, as I will not pay any attention to letters. Residence, 2818 Oxford st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sleighs, Sleighs, Sleighs of Every Description.

On account of the lateness of the season, we are selling sleighs at wholesale prices.

Call and be convinced.

GERBER CARRIAGE COMP'Y,
115-123 SEVENTH STREET.

FITZSIMMONS SALE STABLE.
MY NEXT AUCTION SALE
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10, 1906,
AT 10 O'CLOCK.
200 HIGH-CLASS HORSES,
DRIVING AND COACH HORSES,
DRAFT AND GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES.
A Place for Sellers. A Place for Buyers.
Do Not Forget the Place and Date.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10, 1906.
OWEN FITZSIMMONS, JR., Prop.
Both 'phones. 406-412 Duquesne way.

TWO EXTRA FINE PONIES.

A big bargain in two of the finest black ponies we have ever owned. The one six, the other eight years old. Both sound and safe for children. Good size and thoroughly broken.
E. F. GERBER & CO.
Salesroom with Asher Horse and Mule Co., Allegheny.

HORSE, 9 years old, weighing 1,250; practically new wagon and harness, costing $160; whole outfit, $140.
JNO. J. LAWRENCE & CO.,
411 Fourth ave.

NOTICE to horsemen: The E. H. Eckert Horse Co. opens their doors January 6 to do a strict retail business; will fill orders for any style of horse desired; satisfaction guaranteed. 4309 Main st.

HORSES—Horses for sale, 25 head of general business, suitable for gardeners and draught horses; also some cows on farm, one mile from town. Grant Shuster, Freeport, Pa.

TWO work horses for sale. Wildberg, 322 Penn ave.

Miscellaneous.

AUTOGRAPHS—Over 200 autograph letters, documents, etc., of famous people, consisting of historical, literary and dramatic celebrities of last four centuries; includes all Presidents of the United States, many European monarchs, great military leaders, authors, poets, statesmen, etc.; a rare collection; handsomely mounted in albums, with portraits. For sale intact at $1,250 cash. For complete list and full particulars, address C 9, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—One double-seated spring wagon, one surrey, harness, one (12) count McCaskey account register, one McGrew computing, one platform, one counter scale, a lot of groceries. 7610 Frankstown ave.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

54TH ANNUAL PAWNBROKERS' SALE
Now On At
LOUIS DeROY & BROS.

$85.00 GRADE PARKER Double-Barrel Hammerless Gun, hardly used, at	$30 00
LYON & HEALY SILVER CORNET in fine leather case; all attachments, worth $100; on sale at	$29 00
UNREDEEMED SOLITAIRE RING—a 1-kt. pure diamond of finest color; cost originally $180; on sale at	$110 00
SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER—a $100 machine, in good order, at	$30 00
MEDICAL BATTERY, never used; original cost $18; we want	$4 00
UNREDEEMED TIFFANY RING—½-kt. pure diamond of rare brilliancy, cut and color; positively a gem; first cost $90; will take	$46 00
EASTMAN KODAK; an $18 grade; good as new; for	$6 00

Come at once and get one of these bargains. They're but a sample of prevailing prices during this sale.

LOUIS DeROY & BROS.,
643 SMITHFIELD ST., NR. SEVENTH AVE.
54 Years in Business.

FOR SALE—Eastman kodak, latest style, used only a few times; size picture, 3½x5½. Address H 2, The Gazette.

LEAVING THE COUNTRY—Will sell furniture, carpet, piano, etc.; great bargain for couple starting housekeeping. 809 Bluff st.

FOR SALE—Office furniture of all kinds. Will take second-hand office furniture in part pay. BAKER OFFICE FURNITURE CO., 815-817 Liberty ave.

WHITE enamel letters for all sign purposes; every sign guaranteed. Hecker & Smith, Perchment st., above Blackadore ave., East End.

BAR FIXTURES, billiard and pool tables, desks, mirrors, safes, cash registers, show and wall cases. Delps', Fourth and Liberty.

DELICIOUS YELLOW BUTTER, 25c; butterine, 12½c, 15c and 20c. Mail your orders.
HOUSTON, ALLEGHENY MARKET.

SALOONKEEPERS—Bargains; complete stock Pittsburgh Beer Pump Co.'s; Delp, Fourth and Liberty.

FOR SALE—Fancy second-hand garments; ladies' and gents' (private house), 1841 Webster ave., Pittsburgh.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FILTER STONES for sale; all kinds of filter stones constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

OLD COINS bought and sold. C. W. Franklin, 239 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Elk head, fine specimen. 943 Liberty st., city.

MOVING PICTURE machine, cheap. Alexander, 108 Sixth st.

PERSONALS.

CALLING CARDS
Latest style, good as the engraved kind, at 50c the hundred; by mail 5c extra. KURTZ PRINTING CO., 7724 Tioga st., city.
GOOD AGENTS WANTED.

UNSUCCESSFUL, timid, bashful people everywhere, investigate my wonderful result-getting system of personal magnetism, hypnotism, etc., for the cultivation of a happy, powerful, charming personality. Famous Professor G. M., Box 713, Pittsburgh.

MORPHINE, opium, laudanum, cocaine habit myself cured; will inform you of harmless permanent home cure. Mary Baldwin, box 1212, Chicago.

DETECTIVE that you may trust with a matter necessitating very prompt and [illegible] measures demanding absolute secrecy. Frederick Delore, St. Louis, Mo.

CORNS, bunions, ingrown nails, warts, cured without pain by Dr. McKenzie, 706 Liberty ave., corner Wood st. Both feet, $1. Open day and evenings.

DETECTIVE that you may trust with a matter demanding absolute secrecy; your heart's desire realized. Frederick Delore, St. Louis, Mo.

CALL on Prof. Kington, graduate phrenologist, scientific palmist. Bring this ad and 10 cents for trial palm reading, Monday and Tuesday, 6125 Penn ave.

DAMAGE CASES—Personal injury and other damage cases taken on contingent fees. A No. 1 damage case lawyers. Adress T 31, The Gazette.

PROF. HATRY, talent and character expert; readings from photo a specialty; consultation daily; Sunday after 2 o'clock. 223 Fifth ave.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF GARMENTS, LADIES' AND GENTS'. WRITE J. WALD, 1841 WEBSTER AVE., PITTSBURGH.

RELIABLE WATCH REPAIRING—We pay cash for old gold. CHRIST. HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 224 Fifth ave., second floor.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, box 406, Pittsburgh.

LOST.

LOST OR STOLEN—A lady's gold watch, the initials M. S. on outside case, and on inside case, Christmas, 1901. Reward if returned to Mrs. Heakin, care of Union Credit Clothing Co., Fifth ave.

LOST—A small black dog (dasch-hound), white feet, white spot on back of neck, white tip on tail. Anyone returning same to 7117 Upland st., off Lang ave., will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—On Friday morning, a red paper envelope containing papers, valuable only to loser; finder return to W. C. Brown, Jr., No. 248 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, and receive reward.

LOST—On January 5, medium size brindle Boston terrier with white chest; answers to name Boscoe. Finder please return to A. McCrea, 5220 Ellsworth ave., suitable reward.

BULL TERRIER—With black spot on ear about the size of a pea; license No. 1006; answers the name of Dandy; suitable reward if returned to J. E. Nichols, 4500 Liberty ave.

LOST—In lower city or on Valley train to Oakmont, gold locket (initials J. W. P.) and chain. Finder suitably rewarded if left with J. M. Hunter, 433 Fifth ave., city.

LOST—Sunday night, sunburst pin, diamond and pearls, near Trinity church, Magee street. Liberal reward if returned to 2607 Wylie avenue.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, open face, monogram L. McC. I. Reward if returned to 245 Watson boulevard, Allegheny, Pa.

LOST—White bulldog, one black spot on back, brownish under jaw. Reward if returned to 4906 Cypress street.

LOST—Three rings in Kaufmann's waiting rooms, December 27. Reward. Write 1314 Swissvale ave., Wilkinsburg.

LOST—On Tuesday, cross and beads; monogram B. M. K. Reward. 532 Grant st.

ELECTIONS.

Office of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 28, 1905.
ELECTION—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at its office in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., on Wednesday, January 17, 1906, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting. Transfer books will be closed from January 4 to 17, inclusive.
J. W. BARBER, Secretary.

National Union Fire Insurance Company,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 8, 1905.
ELECTION—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at its offices in the Arrott building, Pittsburgh, Pa., on Monday, January 8, 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
E. E. COLE, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE
UNCLAIMED GOODS.
Household goods, bric-a-brac, pianos, etc., will be sold at auction, Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1906, 10 a. m., at the warehouse of Allegheny Transfer & Storage Co 840 North Ave., West, ALLEGHENY, PA.

MONEY TO LOAN.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

CHEAP MONEY
FOR THE HOLIDAYS
WE HAVE MONEY
TO LOAN
ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.,
Anywhere in Allegheny County,
At the
LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.
We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.
YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY.
YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10 for 1 month, 5c;	for 3 mos.,	15c
$ 20 for 1 month, 10c;	for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month, 15c;	for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month, 20c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.20
$ 50 for 1 month, 25c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.50
$ 75 for 1 month, 40c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 2.40
$100 for 1 month, 50c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 3.00
$150 for 1 month, 75c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 4.50
$200 for 1 month, $1.00;	for 6 mos.,	$ 6.00
$250 for 1 month, $1.25;	for 6 mos.,	$ 7.50
$300 for 1 month, $1.50;	for 6 mos.,	$ 9.00
$350 for 1 month, $1.75;	for 6 mos.,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month, $2.00;	for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month, $2.25;	for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month, $2.50;	for 6 mos.,	$15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.
LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.
WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND WE DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS.
INFORMATION CHEERFULY GIVEN.
ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.
IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.
WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF
..............PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name ....

Address ....

Married or single ....

When to call ....

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVE.
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR.
GIVE US A CALL.

DEPLETED POCKETBOOK

Tells the tale of your generosity, but what about those bills that were left unpaid in order to make happy your loved ones? HOW CAN YOU PAY THESE BILLS WITH AN EMPTY POCKETBOOK? WE KNOW HOW. CALL AND SEE US. We loan money on household goods, pianos, etc. You get a low rate, easy terms, and WE TREAT YOU SQUARE.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN COMPANY.

Capital $2,000,000.

Fifth Ave. and Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

'Phone Bell 976 Court.

Corner Opposite Kaufmann's.

A LOAN OFFICE THAT AIMS TO PLEASE CUSTOMERS—MONEY AT SIX PER CENT

Our 75,000 customers bear witness that our terms are the most liberal of any loan office.
We aim to please everybody.
We loan money at 6 per cent.
Lowest rate in Allegheny county.
Any amount from $1 up.
We accept almost anything of value as security, such as
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
silverware, furs, clothing, etc.
Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.
Pledges may be redeemed by easy payments if desired.
We accommodate our customers by keeping pledges longer than any other loan office.

SIX PER CENT
MARKET STREET LOAN CO.
Cor. Market Street and Third Ave.
IN BUSINESS OVER 50 YEARS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CAN YOU PAY YOUR DEBTS? IF not we can PAY THEM FOR YOU.

While you are quarreling with your LANDLORD and INSTALLMENT COLLECTORS, we have money lying idle, waiting to help you.

We loan on various kinds of security and collaterals, so that we can help ALL PEOPLE in ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

Everyone has the security on which we lend. Our money is EASY to GET and EASY to PAY. We arrange payments to suit your convenience and pay-day most convenient for you to pay.

If you cannot call, write or 'phone Bell 181 Court, and we will call on you.

All business confidential.

EASTERN SECURITY CO.,
Room 307 Peoples Savings Bank.
Fourth ave. and Wood st., city.
Capital $2,000,000 00.

On your furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, or any good security, leaving same undisturbed in your possession. You can have the use of both.

DO YOU WISH TO SAVE MONEY?

We make a specialty of paying off other high priced loan companies and advancing as much more cash as desired, at a guaranteed saving to you, with less red tape methods.

DO YOU WANT A QUICK LOAN?

We make quick loans any place in Allegheny county, and every transaction is strictly confidential. We have private rooms.

DO YOU WISH TO DEAL WITH RELIABLE PEOPLE?

We are considered the most reliable chattel mortgage company in the county.

DO YOU OWE SEVERAL SMALL BILLS?

If so we will give you the money to pay them off and allow you to pay us back in easy installments fixed to suit your convenience—and pocketbook.

WE DO NOT ADVERTISE ONE RATE AND CHARGE ANOTHER.

We give the same rate to all, and will guarantee it to be the lowest. Call and get our rates or any information desired. No charge unless loan is made. You get the full amount asked for. No advance charges.

Call, write or telephone.
HOME FINANCE CO.,
417-419 Federal st., Allegheny.
Bell 'phone 222-Cedar. Rooms 403-404.

THE BEST RATE
AND EASIEST TERMS
YOU ARE LOOKING FOR IN
THE WAY OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE. HERE IS WHERE YOU
GET IT, AS THOUSANDS OF
OUR CUSTOMERS COULD
TELL YOU.
OR
YOU CAN FIND OUT FOR
YOURSELF
BY
CALLING, WRITING OR TELEPHONING.
WE LOAN FROM $10 TO $500
on furniture, pianos, wagons, or any kind of personal property (LEAVING SAME UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION).
PRIVATE RECEPTION ROOMS.

UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.
UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
Rooms 5-6 Gray Building.
401-403 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.
'Phone, Bell 1849 Cedar.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.
CHEAP MONEY,
LONG TIME,
EASY
PAYMENTS.
It pays to borrow of
AMERICAN LOAN CO.
PRIVATE LOANS TO WORKING PEOPLE. IF YOU WANT MONEY AND A FRIEND TOO, CALL ON US.
WE LOAN MONEY
ON FURNITURE, PIANO OR SALARY without removal from your possession, located anywhere in Allegheny county, AT THE LOWEST RATES AND EASIEST TERMS.
CALL ON US.
IF OUR RATES AND TERMS ARE NOT AS LOW AS ANY LOAN OR TRUST CO. WE WILL FORFEIT $100.
We will give you a guarantee not to take the goods, as we loan for the interest only.
You run no risk in placing your loan with us.
We have $1,000,000 to loan and will let you make terms to suit yourself.
We are here to do business and will not turn any deserving customer away.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $500, and can give you the amount the day you ask for it.
Call, Write or Telephone Court 2763.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
216 Sixth Street,
BET. PENN AND LIBERTY,
OPP. MEYER JONASSON CO.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, Retail merchants and others without security, easy payments. Offices in 52 principal cities. D. H. TOLMAN, 715 Bijou bldg., 611 Penn ave.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE.
You can get amount wanted without security. Easy payments and no publicity to any one.
FRANKLIN LOAN CO., Room 51, 255 5th ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST LOAN MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYBODY.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.
Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?
It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.
MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE
On their plain note without indorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.
THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.
411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor,
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE
Bell Fone 893 Court.
P. & A. Fone 585 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.
THE
GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.

We loan money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential.
Easy Payments.
Cheapest rates in the city.
We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. To BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money, call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.

Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Second floor front.

WE WILL LOAN YOU
MONEY
at a very low and reasonable rate, and allow you to arrange pre-payments to suit your convenience.
WE LOAN ON FURNITURE,
WE LOAN ON PIANOS,
WE LOAN ON WAGONS, HORSES, ETC.
WE LOAN ON SALARIES TO PEOPLE HOLDING PERMANENT POSITIONS.
We do not remove any of the security from your possession, nor do we make anything public, but transact all our business in the
STRICTEST CONFIDENCE.
People finding themselves in
NEED OF MONEY
Will do well to see
THE PEOPLE'S LOAN CO.,
Room 411, Bessemer Building.
104-106 Sixth st.
Bell 'phone 1345 Court.

KEYSTONE LOAN & TRUST CO.
$$$$$$$$$$$
$ MONEY $
$$$$$$$$$$$
MONEY FOR ALL.
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.
We loan on Household Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Warehouse Receipts, etc., without removal.

SALARY LOANS A SPECIALTY.

OUR RATES ARE THE VERY LOWEST.

Our payments are so easy you will never miss the money, and you pay it back when it suits your convenience.

If you now have a loan we will pay it off and advance you more money on less security, and better terms, than any other company.

You can pay a loan off with us any time you wish. We will only charge you for the time you have the money.

We allow a liberal rebate for all time it is paid before due, if it is only one month.

We do not print misleading payment plans, but do as we advertise.

KEYSTONE LOAN & TRUST CO.,
504-505 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.
BELL 'PHONE COURT 1810.
KEYSTONE LOAN & TRUST CO.

SIX PER CENT 6%
Is our charge.
Xtras—none of any kind on
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.
Private rooms—fire and burglar proof vaults
Easy payments—unlimited renewals.
Reliable and responsible; our reputation.
(SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET.)
Complete satisfaction assured here.
Every transaction confidential.
No loan signs; look for jewelry store.
The same place for 50 years.
JOS. DeROY & SONS,
OPP. POSTOFFICE, 307 SMITHFIELD ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
—ON—
IMPROVED PROPERTY,
City or Suburban.
GEORGE BROS.,
258 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit, on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH,

DON'T WORRY OR BOTHER FRIENDS—BE INDEPENDENT.

You can get a loan on your HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, or other good security, to be left in your possession, WITHOUT THE RED TAPE USUALLY REQUIRED
by other companies, and at lower rates.
Liberal allowances made if loan is paid before due.

LOANS WITH OTHER COMPANIES PAID OFF AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.

Call or write and get our rates and be convinced.

INFORMATION CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

GLOBE SECURITY CO.,
904 ARROTT BUILDING,
FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD ST.
Bell Fone 1550 Court.

OUR RATE IS
SIX PER CENT STRAIGHT
And No Extra Charges.
We ask no more, we charge no more and we loan you all you ask (no amount too small or large) on
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.
As security only. (We don't want your goods.)
LOUIS DeROY & BROS.,
643 SMITHFIELD ST., NEAR SEVENTH AV.
54 years in business. No loan signs.

MONEY AT 5 PER CENT
WE LOAN FULL VALUE
on
Diamonds, Jewelry, Clothing, Musical Instruments, Firearms.
GALLINGER'S,
1200 Penn ave.
OPEN EVENINGS.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.
CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON SHIPMENTS OF
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
to California, Colorado or any Pacific Coast Point.
OUR NEW FIREPROOF
Furniture Storage Warehouse Is the Most Thorough
FIREPROOF BUILDING
From the
ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC
Separate Fireproof Apartments.
Estimates Given.
PADDED VANS AND WAGONS
Furniture Packers.
FURNITURE MOVING A SPECIALTY.
Office, Magee St., near Fifth Ave.
Four Squares East of Court House.

MOVING, STORAGE
Allegheny Transfer & Storage Co.,
840 North Ave., West, Allegheny.

THE WORLD MOVES.
We are expert movers of furniture and pianos; also light top delivery wagons to hire with or without drivers. J. O'NEIL, express and storage, 818-821 W. Diamond st., Allegheny. Telephone 453 Cedar.

EAST END TRANSFER CO.
General contractors of hauling; front brick, rough brick, lumber, ruble and curb stone; moving promptly attended to carefully.
Bell 1863-W Highland. 6450 Penn ave.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING,
306-308-310 Fifth ave.
We teach all kinds of ballroom, fancy, stage and step dancing.
BEGINNERS' CLASS: NEW TERM.
Monday and Friday evenings; pupils can enter classes at any time.
PHYSICAL CULTURE CLASS
For young ladies, Wednesday evenings, 7 to 8 o'clock.
FANCY DANCE CLASS
Thursday afternoons.
ADVANCED AND SOCIETY CLASS
Thursday nights.
CHILDREN'S CLASS: NEW TERM.
Saturday afternoons, 1:30 to 4:30; pupils entering now may take part in carnival at close of school.
Private lessons by appointment.
Hall for rent Wednesday nights.
Telephones Bell 9449-J Court; P. & A. 2626 Main

M'DOUGALL, Craig and Forbes, Pittsburgh; 27 Federal st., Allegheny. Every afternoon and evening; 10 lessons, $3; six private, $5; society, stage, clog, buck and wing and fancy dancing, $5 and $10 a dance.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

BERRY DETECTIVE SERVICE, 433 Fifth ave. Bell telephone, Grant 648.

PERKINS' UNION DETECTIVE AGENCY—331 Fourth ave. Telephones—Private exchange.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS.

SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU.
Anything in mimeographing. Mailing lists. 309 Fourth ave. Court 1674.

FOUND.

ON Sheffield st., Allegheny, Saturday evening, a vest; owner can have same by paying for ad. L. B. Warren, 1229 Sheffield st., Allegheny.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

California ave., 6 rooms, gases	$25
Rebecca st., 8 rooms, bath	28
Taggart st., 5 rooms, bath	25
Ridgeowod ave., 6 rooms, bath	23
Palo Alto st., 10 rooms, bath	55
Logan st., 5 rooms, water	16
West End ave., 5 rooms, bath	20
Charles st., 5 rooms, gases	18
Lithgow ave., 7 rooms, gases	20
Penna. ave., 6 rooms, gases	22
Home Place, 3 rooms (colored)	11
James st., 5 rooms, water	17
Sheffield st., 8 rooms, bath	30
Hurlin ave., 5 rooms, water	10
Robinson st., E., 5 rooms, water	17

PEARSON & FRIES,
220 Ohio st., W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

OFFICE DESK ROOM, furnished desk, telephone, stenographer, in fine office, $12. Griffith's, First National Bank Bldg., city.

$18—ROBINSON ST.—House; 6 rooms; both hot and cold water, gas, porches; all conveniences.

$10—OVERHILL ST.—Two rooms, water, gas.
A. F. NOAH,
254 Dinwiddie.

IROQUOIS APARTMENTS.
Two choice family suites, with perfect service, porches, night and day elevators, and every modern convenience. Oakland Savings and Trust Co.

MEYRAN and FORBES ST.—Pleasant front room, with stationary washstand; all conveniences; good table; 15 minutes to city.

FAYETTE St., 1314 Allegheny—Two or three fine, light housekeeping rooms, gas, bath, electric, all furnished if desired.

BOILERMAKERS and helpers wanted; stack work. Apply Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Ford City, Pa.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
Sunday - January 7th 1906
HOME JOURNAL SECTION & ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE

CHARITY, SWEET CHARITY!

E.N.CLARK 1905

See Article on page 6.

The Inspector Grey Stories

The Man That Vanished

By Fletcher Robinson
Collaborator With
Sir Conan Doyle

I STOOD with my back to the fire, smoking and puzzling over it. It was worth all the headlines the newspapers had given it; there was no loophole to the mystery.

Both sides of the Atlantic knew Silas J. Ford. He had established a business reputation in America that had made him a celebrity in England from the day he stepped off the liner. Once in London, his syndicates and combines and consolidations had startled the slow-moving British mind. The commercial sky of the United Kingdom was overshadowed by him and his schemes. The papers were full of praise and blame, of puffs and denunciations. He was a millionaire; he was on the verge of a smash that would paralyze the markets of the world. He was an abstainer, a drunkard, a gambler, a most religious man. He was a confirmed bachelor, a woman hater; his engagement was to be announced shortly. So was the gossip kept rolling with the limelight always centered upon the spot where Silas J. Ford happened to be standing.

And now he had disappeared, vanished, evaporated.

On the night of December 13, a Thursday, he had left London for Meudon hall, the fine old Hampshire mansion that he had rented from Lord Beverley. The two most trusted men in his office accompanied him. Friday morning he had spent with them; but at 3 o'clock the pair had returned to London, leaving their chief behind. From four to seven he had been shut up with his secretary. It was a hard time for every one, a time verging upon panic, and at such times Silas J. Ford was not an idle man.

At 8 o'clock he had dined. His one recreation was music, and after the meal he had played the organ in the picture gallery for an hour. At a quarter past 11 he retired to his bedroom, dismissing Jackson, his body servant, for the night. Three-quarters of an hour later, however, Harbord, his secretary, had been called to the private telephone, for Mr. Ford had brought an extension wire from the neighboring town of Camdon. It was a London message, and so urgent that he decided to wake his chief. There was no answer to his knock, and on entering the room he found that Mr. Ford was not in bed. He was surprised, but in no way suspicious, and started to search the house. He was joined by a footman, and, a little later, by Jackson and the butler. Astonishment changed to alarm. Other servants were roused to aid in the quest. Finally, a party, provided with lanterns from the stables, commenced to examine the grounds.

Snow had fallen early in the day, covering the great lawns in front of the entrance porch with a soft, white blanket, about an inch in thickness. It was the head-groom who struck the trail. Apparently Mr. Ford had walked out of the porch, and so over the drive and across the lawn towards the wall that bounded the public road. This road, which led from Meudon village to the town of Camdon, crossed the front of Meudon hall at a distance of some quarter of a mile.

There was no doubt as to the identity of the footprints, for Silas Ford affected a broad, square-toed boot, easily recognizable from its unusual impression.

They tracked him by their lanterns to the park wall, and there all trace of him disappeared. The wall was of rough stone, easily surmountable by an active man. The snow that covered the road outside had been churned into muddy paste by the traffic of the day; there were no further footprints observable.

The party returned to the house in great bewilderment. The telephone to London brought no explanation, and the following morning Mr. Harbord caught the first train to town to make inquiries. For private reasons his friends did not desire publicity for the affair, and it was not until the late afternoon, when all their investigations had proved fruitless, that they communicated with Scotland Yard. When the papers went to press the whereabouts of the great Mr. Ford still remained a mystery.

In keen curiosity I set off up the stairs to Inspector Grey's room. Perhaps the little detective had later news to give me.

I found him standing with his back to the fire puffing at his cigaret with a plump solemnity. A bag, neatly strapped, lay on the rug at his feet. He nodded a welcome, watching me over his glasses.

"I expected you, Mr. Phillips," he said. "And how do you explain it?"

"A love affair or temporary insanity," I suggested, vaguely.

"Surely we can combine those solutions," he smiled. "Anything else?"

"No. I came to ask your opinion."

"My mind is void of theories, Mr. Phillips, and I shall endeavor to keep it so for the present. If you wish to amuse yourself by discussing possibilities, I would suggest your consideration of the reason why, if he wanted to disappear quietly, he should leave so obvious a track through the snow of his own lawn. For myself, as I leave for Camden via Waterloo station in 25 minutes, I shall hope for more definite data before night."

"Grey," I asked him eagerly, "may I go with you?"

"If you can be ready in time," he said.

It was past 2 o'clock when we arrived at the old town of Camden. A carriage met us at the station. Five minutes more and we were clear of the narrow streets and climbed the first bare ridge of the downs. It was a desolate prospect enough—a bare expanse of wind-swept land that rose and fell with the sweeping regularity of the Pacific swell. Here and there a clump of ragged firs showed black against the snow. Under that gentle carpet the crisp turf of the crests and the broad plow lands of the lower ground alike lay hidden. I shivered, drawing my coat more closely about me.

It was half an hour later that we topped a swelling rise and saw the gray towers of the ancient mansion beneath us. In the shelter of the valley by the quiet river, that now lay frozen into silence, the trees had grown into splendid woodlands, circling the hall on the further side. From the broad front the white lawns crept down the road on which we were driving. Dark masses of shrubberies and the tracery of scattered trees broke their silent levels. The park wall that fenced them from the road stood out like an ink line ruled upon paper.

"It must have been there that he disappeared," I cried with a speculative finger.

"So I imagine," said Grey. "And if he has spent two nights on the Hampshire downs, he will be looking for a fire today. You have rather more than your fair share of the rug, Mr. Phillips, if you will excuse my mentioning it."

A man was standing on the steps of the entrance porch when we drove up. As we unrolled ourselves he stepped forward to help us. He was a thin, pale faced fellow, with fair hair and indeterminate eyes.

"My name is Harbord," he said. "You are Inspector Addington Grey, I believe."

His hand shook as he stretched it out in a tremulous greeting. Plainly the secretary was afraid, visibly and anxiously afraid.

"Mr. Ransom, the manager of Mr. Ford's London office, is here," he continued. "He is waiting to see you in the library."

We followed him through a great hall into a room with books from floor to ceiling. A stout, dark man, who was pacing it like a beast in a cage, stopped at the sight of us. His face, as he turned, looked pinched and gray in the full light.

"Inspector Grey, eh?" he said. "Well, inspector, if you want a reward, name it. If you want to pull the house down, only say the word. But find him for us, or, by heaven, we're done."

"Is it as bad as that?"

"You can keep a secret, I suppose. Yes—it couldn't well be worse. It was a tricky time; he hid half his schemes in his own head; he never trusted even me altogether. If he were dead, I could plan something, but now—"

He thumped his hand on the table and turned to the window.

"When you last saw Mr. Ford, was he in good health? Did he stand the strain?"

"Ford had no nerves. He was never better in his life."

"In these great transactions he would have his enemies. If his plans succeeded there would be many hard hit, perhaps ruined. Have you any suspicion of a man who, to save himself, might make away with Mr. Ford?"

"No," said the manager, after a moment's thought. "No, I cannot give you a single name. The players are all big men, inspector. I don't say that their consciences would stop them from trying such a trick, but it wouldn't be worth their while. They hold off when jail is the certain punishment."

"Was this financial crisis in his own affairs generally known?"

"Certainly not."

"Who would know of it?"

"There might be a dozen men on both sides of the Atlantic who would suspect the truth. But I don't suppose that more than four people were actually in possession of the facts as they stand."

"And who would they be?"

"His two partners in America; myself, and Mr. Harbord there."

Grey turned to the young man with a smile and a polite bow.

"Can you add any names to the list?" he asked.

"No," said Harbord, staring at the detective with a puzzled look, as if trying to catch the drift of his questions.

"Thank you," said the inspector; "and now, will you show me the place where this curious disappearance occurred?"

We crossed the drive, where the snow lay torn and trampled by the carriages, and so to the white, even surface of the lawn. We soon struck the trail, a confused path beaten by many footprints. Grey stooped for a moment, and then turned to the secretary with an angry glance.

"Were you with them?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Then why, in the name of common sense, didn't you keep them off his tracks? You have simply trampled them out of existence, between you."

"We were in a hurry, inspector," said the secretary, meekly. "We didn't think about it."

We walked forward, followed the broad trail until we came to a circular patch of trodden snow. Evidently the searchers had stopped and stood talking together. On the farther side I saw the footprints of a man plainly defined. There were some half dozen clear impressions, and they ended at the base of the old wall, which was some six feet in height.

"I am glad to see that you and your friends have left me something, Mr. Harbord," said the inspector.

He stepped forward, and, kneeling down examined the nearest footprint.

"Mr. Ford dressed for dinner?" he inquired, glancing up at the secretary.

"Certainly! Why do you ask?"

"Merely that he had on heavy shooting boots when he took this evening stroll. It will be interesting to discover what clothes he wore."

The inspector walked up to the wall, moving parallel to the tracks in the snow. With a sudden spring he climbed to the top, and seated himself while he stared about him. Then on his hands and knees he began to crawl forward along the coping. It was a quaint spectacle, but the extraordinary care and vigilance of the little man took the farce out of it.

Presently he stopped and looked down at us.

"Please stay where you are," he said, and disappeared on the further side.

Harbord offered me a cigaret, and we waited with due obedience till the inspector's butlet head again broke the horizon as he struggled back to his position on the coping of the wall.

He seemed in a very pleasant temper when he joined us; but he said nothing of his discoveries, and I had grown too wise to inquire. When we reached the entrance hall he asked for Jackson, the valet, and in a couple of minutes the man appeared. He was a tall, hatchet-faced fellow, very neatly dressed in black. He made a little bow, and then stood watching us in a most respectful attitude.

"A queer business this, Jackson," said Addington Gray.

"Yes, sir."

"And what is your opinion of it?"

"To be frank, sir, I thought at first that Mr. Ford had run away; but now I don't know what to make of it."

"And why should he run away?"

"I have no idea, sir; but he seemed to me rather strange in his manner yesterday."

"Have you been with him long?"

"No, sir. I was valet to Hon. John Dorn, Lord Beverley's second son. Mr. Ford took me from Mr. Dorn at the time he rented the hall."

"I see. And now, will you show me your master's room. I shall see you again later, Mr. Harbord," he continued; "in the meanwhile I will leave my assistant with you."

We sat and smoked in the secretary's room. He was not much of a talker, consuming cigaret after cigaret in silence. The winter dusk had already fallen when the inspector joined us, and we retired to our rooms to prepare for dinner. I tried a word with Grey upon the staircase, but he shook his head and walked on.

The meal dragged itself to an end somehow, and we left Ransom with a second decanter of port before him. Grey slipped away again, and I consoled myself with a book in the library until half-past ten, when I walked off to bed. A servant was switching off the light in the hall when I mounted the great staircase.

My room was in the old wing at the further side of the picture gallery and I had some difficulty in steering my way through the dark corridors. The mystery that hung over the house had shaken my nerves, and I remember that I started at every creak of a board and peered into the shadows as I passed along with heaven knows what ghostly expectations. I was glad enough to close my door upon them and see the wood fire blazing cheerfully in the open hearth.

* * *

I woke with a start that left me sitting up in bed, with my heart thumping in my ribs like a pistonrod. I am not generally a light sleeper, but that night, even while I snored my nerves were active. Some one had tapped at my door—that was my impression.

I listened with the uncertain fear that comes to the newly waked. Then I heard it again—on the wall near my head this time. A board creaked. Some one was groping his way down the dark corridor without. Presently he stopped and a faint line of illumination sprang out under my door. It winked and then grew still. He had lit a candle.

Assurance came with the streak of light. What was he doing, groping in the dark, if he had a candle with him? I crept over to the door, opened it, and stared cautiously out.

About a score of feet away a man was standing—a striking figure against the light he carried. His back was toward me, but I could see that his hand was shading the candle from his eyes while he stared into the shadows that clung about the further end of the corridor.

Presently he began to move forward.

The picture gallery and the body of the house lay behind me. The corridor in which he stood terminated in a window, set deep into the stone of the old walls. The man walked slowly, throwing the light to right and left. His attitude was of nervous expectation—that of a man who looked for something that he feared to see.

At the window he stopped, staring about him and listening. He examined the fastenings, and then tried a door on his right. It was locked against him. As he did so I caught his profile against the light. It was Harbord, the secretary. From where I stood he was not more than 40 feet away. There was no possibility of a mistake.

As he turned to come back I retreated into my room, closing the door. The fellow was in a state of great agitation, and I could hear him muttering to himself as he walked. When he had passed by I peeped out to see him and his light dwindle, reach the corner by the picture gallery, and fade into a reflection—a darkness.

I took care to turn the key before I got back into bed.

I woke again at 7, and, hurrying on my clothes, set off to tell Grey all about it. I took him to the place, and together we examined the corridor. There were only two rooms beyond mine. The one on the left was an unoccupied bedroom; that on the right was a large storeroom, the door of which was locked. The housekeeper kept the key, we learned upon inquiry. Whom had Harbord followed? The problem was beyond me. As for Inspector Grey, he did not indulge in verbal speculations.

It was in the central hall that we encountered the secretary on his way to the breakfast room. The man looked nervous and depressed; he nodded to us, and was passing on, when Grey stopped him.

"Good morning, Mr. Harbord," he said. "Can I have a word with you?"

"Certainly, inspector. What is it?"

"I have a favor to ask. My assistant and myself have our hands full here. If necessary, could you help us by running up to London, and—"

"For the day?" he interrupted.

"No. It may be an affair of three or four days."

"Then I must refuse. I am sorry, but—"

"Don't apologize, Mr. Harbord," said the little man, cheerfully. I shall have to find some one else—that is all."

We walked into the breakfast room, and a few minutes later Ransom appeared with a great bundle of letters and telegrams in his hand. He said not a word to any of us, but dropped into a chair, tearing open the envelopes and glancing at their contents. His face grew darker as he read, and once he thumped his hand upon the table with a crash that set the china jingling.

"Well, inspector?" he said at last.

The little detective's head shook out a negative.

"Perhaps you require an incentive," he sneered. "Is it a matter of a reward?"

"No, Mr. Ransom; but it is becoming one of my personal reputation."

"Then, by thunder, you are in danger of losing it. Why don't you and your friend hustle, instead of loitering around as if you were paid by the day? I tell you, man, there are thousands—hundreds of thousands—melting, slipping through our fingers every hour, every hour."

He sprang from his seat and started his walk again—up and down, up and down, as we had first seen him.

"Shall you be returning to London?" At the question the manager halted in his stride, staring sharply down into the inspector's bland countenance.

"No," he said. "I shall stay here, Mr. Addington Grey, until such time as you have something definite to tell me."

"I have an inquiry to make which I would rather place in the hands of some one who has personal knowledge of Mr. Ford. Neither Mr. Harbord nor yourself desire to leave Meudon. Is there any one else you can suggest?"

"There is Jackson—Ford's valet," said the manager, after a moment's thought. "He can go, if you think him bright enough. I'll send for him."

While the footman who answered the bell was gone upon his errand, we waited in an uneasy silence. There was the shadow of an ugly mystery upon us all. Jackson, as he entered, was the only one who seemed at his ease. He stood there—a tall figure of all the respectabilities.

"The inspector here wishes you to go to London, Jackson," said the manager. "He will explain the details. There is a fast train from Camdan at 11."

"Certainly, sir. Do I return tonight?"

"No, Jackson," said Grey. "It will take a day or two."

The man took a couple of steps towards the door, hesitated, and then returned to his former place.

"I beg your pardon, sir," he began, addressing Ransom. "But I would rather remain at Meudon under present circumstances."

"What on earth do you mean?" thundered the manager.

"Well, sir, I was the last to see Mr. Ford. There is, as it were, a suspicion upon me. I should like to be present while the search continues, both for his sake—and my own."

"Very kind of you, I'm sure," growled Ransom. "But you either do what I tell you, Jackson, or you pack your boxes and clear out. So be quick and make up your mind."

"I think you are treating me most unfairly, sir. But I cannot be persuaded out of what I know to be my duty."

"You impertinent rascal!" began the furious manager. But Grey was already on his feet, with a hand out-stretched.

"Perhaps, after all, I can make other arrangements, Mr. Ransom," he said. "It is natural that Jackson should consider his own reputation in this affair. That is all, Jackson; you may go now."

It was half an hour afterward, when the end of breakfast had dispersed the party, that I spoke to Grey about it, offering to go to London myself and do my best to carry out his instructions.

"I had bad luck in my call for volunteers," he said.

"I should have thought that they would have been glad enough to get the chance to work. They can find no particular amusement in loafing about the place all day."

"Doubtless they all had excellent reasons," he said, with a smile. "But anyway, you cannot be spared, Mr. Phillips."

"You flatter me."

"I want you to stay in your bedroom. Write, read, or do what you like, but keep your door ajar. If anyone passes down the corridor, see where he goes, only don't let him know that you are watching him if you can help it. I will take my turn at half-past one. I don't mean to starve you."

I obeyed. After all, it was in a manner promotion that the inspector had given me; yet it was a tedious anxious time. No one came my way, barring a sour-looking housemaid. I tried to argue out the case, but the deeper I got the more conflicting grew my theories. I was never more glad to see a friendly face than when the little man came in upon me.

The short winter's afternoon crept on, the inspector and I taking turn and turn about in our sentry duty. Dinner-time came and went. I had been on duty from nine, but at 10:30 I poured out a whisky and soda and went back to join him. He was sitting in the middle of the room smoking a pipe in great apparent satisfaction.

"Bedtime, isn't it?" I grumbled, sniffing at his strong tobacco.

"Oh, no," he said. "The fact is, we are going to sit up all night."

I threw myself on a couch by the window without reply. Perhaps I was not in the best of tempers; certainly I did not feel so.

"You insisted on coming down with me," he suggested.

"I know all about that," I told him. "I haven't complained, have I? If you want me to shut myself up for a week, I'll do it; but I should prefer to have some idea of the reason why."

"I don't wish to create mysteries, Mr. Phillips," he said, kindly; "but, believe me, there is nothing to be gained in vague discussions."

I knew that settled it as far as he was concerned, so I nodded my head and filled a pipe. At 1 he walked across the room and switched off the light.

"If nothing happens, you can take your turn in four hours from now," he said. "In the meanwhile get to sleep. I will keep the first watch."

I shut my eyes; but there was no rest in me that night. I lay listening to the silence of the old house with a dull speculation. Somewhere far down in the lower floor a great gong-like clock chimed the hours and quarters. I heard them every one, from 12 to 1, from 1 to 2. Grey had stopped smoking. He sat as silent as a cat at a mousehole.

It must have been some 15 minutes after 2 that I heard the faint, faint creak of a board in the corridor outside. I sat up, every nerve strung to a tense alertness. And then there came a sound I knew well, the soft drawing touch of a hand groping in the darkness, as some one felt his way along the paneled walls. It passed us and was gone. Yet Grey never moved. Could he have fallen asleep? I whispered his name.

"Hush!"

The answer came to me like a gentle sigh.

One minute, two minutes more, and the room sprang into sight under the glow of an electric hand lamp. The inspector rose from his seat and slid through the door, with me upon his heels. The light he carried searched the clustered shadows; but the corridor was empty, nor was there any place where a man might hide.

"You waited too long," I whispered, impatiently.

"The man is no fool, Mr. Phillips. Do you imagine that he was not listening and staring like a hunted beast? A noisy board, a stumble, or a flash of light, and we should have wasted a tiring day."

"Nevertheless he has got clear away."

"I think not."

As we crept forward, I saw that a strip of the oak flooring along the walls was gray with dust. If it had been in such a neglected state in the afternoon I should surely have noticed it. In some curiosity I stooped to examine the phenomenon.

"Flour," whispered the little man, touching my shoulder.

"Flour!"

"Yes. I sprinkled it myself. Look—there is the first result."

He steadied his light as he spoke, pointing with his other hand. On the powdery surface was the half footprint of a man.

The flour did not extend more than a couple of feet from the walls, so that it was only here and there that we caught up the trail. We had passed the bedroom on the left—yet the footprints still went on; we were at the storeroom door, yet they still were visible before us. There was no other egress from the corridor. The tall window at the end was, as I knew, a good 20 feet from the ground. Had this man also vanished off the earth like Silas Ford?

Suddenly the inspector stopped, grasping my arm. The light he held fell upon two footprints set close together. They were at right angles to the passage. Apparently the man had passed into the solid wall!

"Grey, what does this mean?"

You, sir, sitting peaceably at home, with a good light and an easy conscience, may think I was a timid fool; yet I was afraid—honestly and openly afraid. The little detective heard the news of it in my voice, for he gave me a reassuring pat upon the back.

"Have you never heard of a 'priest's hole?'" he whispered. "In the days when Meudon hall was built, no country house was without its hiding place. Protestants and priests, royalists and republicans, they all used the secret burrow at one time or another."

"How did he get in?"

"That is what we are here to discover; and as I have no wish to destroy Mr. Ford's oak panels, I think our simplest plan will be to wait until he comes back again."

The shadows leaped upon us as Grey extinguished the light he carried. The great window alone was luminous with the faint starlight that showed the tracery of its ancient stonework; for the rest, the darkness hedged us about in impenetrable barriers. Side by side, we stood by the wall in which we knew the secret entrance must exist.

It may have been ten minutes or more when from the distance—somewhere below our feet, or so it seemed to me—there came the faint echo of a closing door. It was only in such cold silence that we could have heard it. The time ticked on. Suddenly, upon the black of the floor, there shone a thin reflection like the slash of a sword—a reflection that grew into a brad gush of light as the sliding panel in the wall, six feet from where we stood, rose to the full opening. There followed another pause, during which I could see Grey draw himself together as if for some unusual exertion.

A shadow darkened the reflection on the floor, and a head came peering out. The light but half displayed the face, but I could see that the teeth were bare and glistening like those of a man in some deadly expectation. The next moment he stepped across the threshold.

With a spring like the rush of a terrier, Addington Grey was upon him, driving him off his balance with the impact of the blow. One loud scream he gave, that went echoing away into the distant corridors. But, before I could reach them, the little detective had him down, though he still kicked viciously until I lent a hand. The click of the handcuffs on his wrists ended the matter.

It was Ford's valet, the man Jackson.

We were not long by ourselves. I heard a quick patter of naked feet from behind us, and Harbord, the secretary, came running up, swinging a heavy stick in his hand. Ransom followed close at his heels. They both stopped at the edge of the patch of light in which we were, staring from us at the gaping hole in the wall.

"What in the thunder are you about?" cried the manager.

"Finding a solution to your problem," said the little detective, getting to his feet. "Perhaps, gentlemen, you will be good enough to follow me."

He stepped through the opening in the wall and lifted the candle which the valet had placed on the floor, whilst he was raising the panel from within. By its light I could see the first steps of a flight which led down into darkness.

"We will take Jackson with us," he continued. "Keep an eye on him, Mr. Phillips, if you please."

It was a strange procession that we made. First Grey, with the candle, then Ransom, with the valet following, while I and Harbord brought up the rear. We descended some 20 steps, formed in the thickness of the wall, opened a heavy door, so found ourselves in a narrow chamber some 12 feet long by seven feet broad. Upon a mattress at the further end lay a man, gagged and bound. As the light fell upon his features, Ransom sprang forward, shouting his name:

"Silas Ford, by thunder!"

With eager fingers we loosened the gag and cut the ropes that bound his wrists. He sat up turning his long, thin face from one to the other of us, as he stretched the cramp from his limbs.

"Thank you, gentlemen," he said. "Well, Ransom, how are things?"

"Bad, sir, but it's not too late."

He nodded his head, passing his hands through his hair with a quick nervous movement.

"You've caught my clever friend, I see. Kindly go through his pockets, will you? He has something I must ask him to return to me."

We found it in Jackson's pocketbook—a check, antedated a week, for £5,000, with a covering letter to the manager of the bank. Ford took the bit of stamped paper, twisting it to and fro in his supple fingers.

"It was smart of you, Jackson," he said, addressing the bowed figure before him. "I give you credit for the idea. To kidnap a man just as he was bringing off a big deal—well, you would have earned the money."

"But how did you get down here?" struck in the manager.

"He told me that he had discovered an old hiding-place—a 'priest's hole' he called it, and I walked into the trap as the best man may do sometimes. As we got to the bottom of that stairway he slipped a sack over my head, and had me fixed in 30 seconds. He fed me himself twice a day, standing by to see I didn't holloa. When I paid up he was to have 24 hours' start; then he would let you know where I was. I held out awhile, but I gave in tonight. The delay was getting too dangerous. Have you a cigaret, Harbord? Thank you. And who may you be?"

It was to the detective he spoke.

"My name is Grey, Inspector Addington Grey, from Scotland Yard."

"And I owe my rescue to you?"

The little man bowed.

"You will have no reason to regret it. And what did they think had become of me, inspector?"

"It was the general opinion that you had taken to yourself wings, Mr. Ford."

It was as we traveled up to town next day that Grey told me his story. I will set it down as briefly as may be.

"I soon came to the conclusion that Ford, whether dead or alive, was inside the grounds of Meudon hall. If he had bolted, for some reason, by-the-way, which was perfectly incomprehensible, a man of his ability would not have left a broad trail across the center of his lawn for all to see. There was, moreover, no trace of him that our men could ferret out at any station within reasonable distance. A motor was possible, but there were no marks of its presence next morning in the slush of the roads. That fact I learned from a curious groom who had aided in the search, and who, with a similar idea upon him, had carefully examined the highway at daybreak.

"When I climbed to the top of the wall I found that the snow upon the coping had been dislodged. I traced the marks, as you saw, for about a dozen yards. Where they ended, I, too, dropped to the ground outside. There I made a remarkable discovery. Upon a little drift of snow that lay in the shallow ditch beneath were more footprints, but they were not those of Ford. They were the marks of long and narrow boots, and led into the road, where they were lost in the track of a flock of sheep that had been driven over it in the day before.

"I took a careful measurement of these footprints. They might, of course, belong to some private investigator; but they gave me an idea. Could some man have walked across the lawn in Ford's boots, changed them to his own on the top of the wall and so departed? Was it the desire of some one to let it be supposed that Ford had run away?

"When I examined Ford's private rooms I was even more fortunate. From the boot-boy I discovered that the master had three pairs of shooting boots. There were three pairs in the stand. Some one had made a very serious mistake. Instead of hiding the pair he had used on the lawn, he had returned them to their place. The trick was becoming evident. But where was Ford? In the house or grounds, dead or alive, but where?

"I was able, through my friend the boot-boy, to examine the boots on the night of our arrival. My measurements corresponded with those that Jackson the valet, wore. Was he acting for himself, or was Harbord, or even Ransom, in the secret? That, too, it was necessary to discover before I showed my hand.

"Your story of Harbord's midnight excursion supplied a clew. The secretary had evidently followed some man who had disappeared mysteriously. Could there be the entrance to a secret chamber in that corridor? That would explain the mystification of Harbord, as well as the disappearance of Silas Ford. If Harbord was not involved.

"If Ford were held a prisoner he must be fed. His jailer must of necessity remain in the house. But the trap I set in the suggested journey to town was an experiment singularly unsuccessful, for all the three men I desired to test refused. However, if I were right about the secret chamber I could checkmate the blackmailer by keeping a watch on him from your room, which commanded the line of communications. But Jackson was clever enough to leave his victualing to the night time. I scattered the flour to try the result of that ancient trick. It was successful. That is all. Do you follow me?"

"Yes," said I, "but how did Jackson come to know the secret hiding place?"

"He has long been a servant of the house. You had better ask his old master?"

"Apparently the man had passed into the solid wall!"

TO THE PRACTICAL GIRL WHO WANTS TO MARRY

By CAROLINE.

THE practical, home-loving girl is the one that all men in their serious moments fancy they are going to marry. But, as a matter of fact, she is more or less a drug on the matrimonial market. Men love to eulogize the practical, home-loving, domestic type, but when it comes to a question of marrying the good-natured, practical, independent girl has small chance against the pretty, clinging-vine variety, which asks at every turn which way to go.

There is nothing flatters a man so much as to have a woman ask for his advice. She doesn't necessarily have to follow it; the mere asking will work wonders. The mistake the independent girl makes is in thinking it beneath her to flatter a man. She is determined to meet him on the same ground as she meets her girl friends. She refuses to have any illusions about him; he is nothing but a mere man, and why should he be treated as though he were made of a finer and better variety of clay?

That's all very well if a woman doesn't care whether she is liked by men or if she is determined never to marry. But the girl of whom I am thinking is the one who would like to marry if "Mr. Right" should offer himself.

The things in this world which are worth having are worth working for, and (for the sake of argument) let us put men in the class of things which are worth having.

The independent girl is all right as long as she is young and enjoys having a good time. But the time is bound to come when all her friends have married and her good times begin to pall. Then she realizes that there are other things in the world besides independence. So, if you are a girl with a practical turn of mind and desire to marry, no matter how impractical or visionary the ideas are of the man to whom you are talking—let him talk.

It amuses him. It can't do you any harm and may do you much good, for it won't be long before you have the reputation of being a sympathetic listener.

Given a sympathetic young woman and a talkative young man, the result is bound to be matrimony.

All practical ideas and matter-of-fact details must be kept in the background until after the wedding. The fact that you can make good bread or know how to sweep a room won't thrill a man half as much before marriage as it will to feel that you think he is the nicest and handsomest of his sex. But "afterward" a good, hot breakfast or a delicious piece of pie for dinner will do more to keep a man good-tempered than all the languishing glances in the world.

Think of your pies and cakes before marriage, if you must, but don't fail to talk all the nonsense you can about the wisdom of mankind in general—and this one man in particular. Then, after the knot is tied, prove the wisdom of womankind by making this paragon of men as comfortable as possible.

A Little Problem of the Big City

Which Won the Duel?

By O. Henry

Author of "Cabbages and Kings."

THE gods, lying beside their nectar on Olympus and peeping over the edge of the cliff, perceive a difference in cities. Although it would seem that to their vision towns must appear as large as small ant-hills without special characteristics, yet it is not so. Studying the habits of ants from so great a height should be but a mild diversion when coupled with the soft drink that mythology tells us is their only solace. But doubtless they have amused themselves by the comparison of villages and towns; and it will be no news to them (nor, perhaps, to many mortals), that in one particularity New York stands unique among the cities of the world. This shall be the theme of a little story addressed to the man who sits smoking with his Sabbath slippered feet on another chair, and to the woman who snatches the paper for a moment while boiling greens or a narcotized baby leaves her free. With these I love to sit upon the ground and tell sad stories of the death of kings.

New York city is inhabited by 4,000,000 mysterious strangers; thus beating Bird Center by three millions and half a dozen 9's. They came here in various ways and for many reasons—Hendrik Hudson, the art schools, green goods, the stork, the annual dressmakers' convention, the Pennsylvania railroad, love of money, the stage, cheap excursion rates, brains, personal column ads., heavy walking shoes, ambition, freight trains—all these have had a hand in making up the population.

But every man Jack when he first sets foot on the stones of Manhattan has got to fight. He has got to fight at once until either he or his adversary wins. There is no resting between rounds, for there are no rounds. It is slugging from the first. It is a fight to a finish.

Your opponent is the city. You must do battle with it from the time the ferryboat lands you on the island until either it is yours or it has conquered you. It is the same whether you have a million in your pocket or only the price of a week's lodging.

The battle is to decide whether you shall become a New Yorker or turn the rankest outlander and Philistine. You must be one or the other. You cannot remain neutral. You must be for or against—lover or enemy—bosom friend or outcast. And, oh, the city is a general in the ring. Not only by blows does it seek to subdue you. It woos you to its heart with the subtlety of a siren. It is a combination of Delilah, green Chartreuse, Beethoven, chloral and John L. in his best days.

In other cities you may wander and abide as a stranger man as long as you please. You may live in Chicago until your hair whitens, and be a citizen and still prate of beans if Boston mothered you, and without rebuke. You may become a civic pillar in any other town but Knickerbocker's, and all the time publicly sneer at its buildings, comparing them with the architecture of Col. Telfair's residence in Jackson, Miss., from whence you hail, and you will not be set upon. But in New York you must be either a New Yorker or an invader of a modern Troy concealed in the wooden horse of your conceited provincialism. And this dreary preamble is only to introduce to you the unimportant figures of William and Jack.

They came out of the west together, where they had been friends. They came to dig their fortunes out of the big city.

Father Knickerbocker met them at the ferry, giving one a right-hander on the nose and the other an uppercut, with his left, just to let them know that the fight was on.

William was for business; Jack was for Art. Both were young and ambitious; so they countered and clinched. I think they were from Nebraska, or possibly Missouri, or Minnesota. Anyhow, they were out for success and scraps and scads, and they tackled the city like two Lochinvars with brass knucks and a pull at the City Hall.

Four years afterward William and Jack met at luncheon. The business man blew in like a March wind, hurled his silk hat at a waiter, dropped into the chair that was pushed under him, seized the bill of fare, and had ordered as far as cheese before the artist had time to do more than nod. After the nod a humorous smile came into his eyes.

"Billy," he said, "you're done for. The city has gobbled you up. It has taken you and cut you to its pattern, and stamped you with its brand. You are so nearly like ten thousand men I have seen today that you couldn't be picked out from them if it weren't for your laundry marks."

"Camembert," finished William. "What's that? Oh, you've still got your hammer out for New York, have you? Well, little old Noisyville-on-the-Stoway is good enough for me. It's giving me mine. And, say, I used to think the west was the whole round world—only slightly flattened at the poles whenever Bryan ran. I used to yell myself hoarse about the free expanse, and hang my hat on the horizon, and say cutting things in the grocery to little soap drummers from the east. But I'd never seen New York then, Jack. Me for it from the rathskellers up. Sixth avenue is the west to me now. Have you heard this fellow Crusoe sing? The desert isle for him, I say; but my wife made me go. Give me May Irwin or E. S. Willard any time."

"Poor Billy," said the artist, delicately fingering a cigarette. "You remember when we were on our way to the east how we talked about this great, wonderful city, and how we meant to conquer it and never let it get the best of us? We were going to be just the same fellows we had always been, and never let it master us. It has downed you, old man. You have changed from a maverick into a butterick."

"Don't exactly see what you are driving at," said William. "I don't wear an alpaca coat with blue trousers and a seersucker vest on dress occasions, like I used to do at home. You talk about being cut to a pattern—well, ain't the pattern all right? When you're in Rome you've got to do as the Dagoes do. This town seems to me to have other alleged metropolises skinned to flag stations. According to the railroad schedule I've got in my mind, Chicago and Saint Jo and Paris, France, are asterisk stops—which means you wave a red flag and get on every other Tuesday. I like this little suburb of Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson. There's something or somebody doing all the time. I'm clearing $8,000 a year selling automatic pumps, and I'm living like kings-up. Why, yesterday I was introduced to John W. Gates, I took an auto ride with a wine agent's sister, I saw two men run over by a street car, and I seen Edna May play in the evening. Talk about the west, why, the other night I dreamed I was walking on a board sidewalk in Oshkosh. What have you got against this town, Jack? There's only one thing in it that I don't care for, and that's a ferryboat."

The artist gazed dreamily at the cartridge paper on the wall.

"This town," said he, "is a leech. It drains the blood of the country. Whoever comes to it accepts a challenge to a duel. Abandoning the figure of the leech, it is a juggernaut, a Moloch, a monster to which the innocence, the genius and the beauty of the land must pay tribute. Hand to hand every newcomer must struggle with the leviathan. You've lost, Billy. It shall never conquer me. I hate it as one hates sin or pestilence or—the color work in a 10-cent magazine. I despise its very vastness and power. It has the poorest millionaires, the littlest great men, the haughtiest beggars, the plainest beauties, the lowest skyscrapers, the dolefullest pleasures of any town I ever saw. It has caught you, old man, but I will never run beside its chariot wheels. It glosses itself as the Chinaman glosses his collars. Give me the domestic finish. I could stand a town ruled by wealth or one ruled by an aristocracy; but this one is controlled by its lowest ingredients. Claiming culture, it is the crudest; asseverating its pre-eminence, it is the basest; denying all outside values and virtue, it is the narrowest. Give me the pure air and the open heart of the west country. I would go back there tomorrow if I could."

"Don't you like this filet mignon?" said William. "Shucks, now, what's the use to knock the town. It's the greatest ever. I couldn't sell one automatic pump between Harrisburg and Tommy O'Keefe's saloon, in Sacramento, where I sell 20 here. And have you seen Sara Bernard in 'Andrew Mack' yet?"

"The town's got you, Billy," said Jack.

"All right," said William. "I'm going to buy a cottage on Lake Ronkonkoma next summer."

At midnight Jack raised his window and sat close to it. He caught his breath at what he saw, though he had seen and felt it a hundred times.

Far below and around lay the city like a ragged, purple dream. The irregular houses were like the broken exteriors of cliffs lining deep gulches and winding streams. Some were mountainous; some lay in long, monotonous rows like the basalt precipices hanging over desert canyons. Such was the background of the wonderful, cruel, enchanting, bewildering, fatal, great city. But into this background were cut myriads of brilliant parallelograms and circles and squares through which glowed many-colored lights. And out of the violet and purple depths ascended like the city's soul sounds and odors and thrills that make up the civic body. There arose the breath of gayety unrestrained, of love, of hate, of all the passions that man can know. There below him lay all things, good or bad, that can be brought from the four corners of the earth to instruct, please, thrill, enrich, despoil, elevate, cast down, nurture or kill. Thus the flavor of it came up to him and went into his blood.

There was a knock on his door. A telegram had come for him. It came from the west, and these were its words:

"Come back home and the answer will be yes. DOLLY."

He kept the boy waiting 10 minutes, and then wrote the reply: "Impossible to leave here at present." Then he sat at the window again and let the city put its cup of mandragora to his lips again.

After all it isn't a story; but I wanted to know which one of the heroes won the battle against the city. So I went to a very learned friend and laid the case before him. What he said was: "Please don't bother me; I have Christmas presents to buy."

So there it rests; and you will have to decide for yourself.

Far Below Lay the City, Like a Ragged Purple Dream.

The Warp of a Conscience

By SHIELA MAHON.

MRS. JOSIAH HAWKINS stood at the kitchen stove with puckered brow, peering into a saucepan of boiling water, wherein two eggs bubbled merrily, all unconscious of the careworn face bending over them.

"Forty cents a dozen," she repeated audibly; "I never remember a winter when eggs were so dear. It goes to my heart to boil them; it ain't right."

She was a little woman with snow white hair, in striking contrast to her bright, brown eyes and general air of alertness. To a keen observer there were lines of self-repression about her mouth and at odd times a world of pathos in the brown eyes. It was whispered that she was breaking her heart about her son Sammie, a ne'er-do-well who lived in the city. If so, she never told it, but held a high head and spoke of "my son Samuel" with such an air as to command respect. In secret she deprived herself of the veriest necessaries to send him an odd dollar, for his father, an elder in the church, had, literally speaking, washed his hands of him, and bade him never pollute the home with his presence. Perhaps the elder was right, for, in truth, Sammie was a bad egg, but his mother never believed it, and thought his father unnecessarily harsh.

Mrs. Josiah had one vanity—she put her hair in crimpers every night to give it the natural soft wave which nature had denied it. In consequence, the neighbors thought her high toned—they had no time for such vagaries.

Outside, Ben, the Scotch collie, with his nose pressed against the frost-bound window of the porch, his hot breath thawing it, gazed wistfully in at the preparation of the morning meal, now and then giving vent to sharp little yelps, indicative of hunger. Beyond him the big gray barns loomed darkly against a background of white, and a giant pine, gleaming with icicles, shone a thing of beauty in the morning sunlight.

Mrs. Josiah lifted the eggs and placed them carefully on a china saucer, beside the coffee pot, on the top of the stove. She proceeded to take the crimpers out of her hair before a small patch of looking glass, perched for convenience above the sink, ere she presented herself to Miss Sophy Teddington, the new school teacher, her latest boarder, whom Providence had thrown in her way.

"Well, I declare," she cried, as a shadow passed the looking glass, "if that's not Mrs. Henry peeking in! I expect she's most mad at me getting the teacher." She turned sharply around and looked toward the gate. A rotund figure, muffled in a woolen shawl, was approaching the house. The path from the gate was white with frozen snow and so slippery that the newcomer had difficulty in maintaining her footing, consequently her progress was slow. From her vantage point the little woman watched her. "I guess she's come to spy 'round. Most like she cannot understand how I got Miss Teddington, and I'm not likely to inform her. Five dollars a week, not speakin' of the use of the buggy when she goes a-visitin', is something of a windfall, 'specially when you're not expectin' it. I never thought Miss Teddington would mistake my house for Mrs. Henry's. It was just the Lord sent her, partiklarly when I wanted the money so badly. I was most surprised when she took the parlor bedroom. I'll be able to send Sammie the money; poor boy, he wants it badly." The lines about her mouth took a softer curve and her eyes looked less metallic in their brightness.

"Good mornin', Eliza," said a soft voice.

Mrs. Josiah, with a feigned little start of surprise, turned around, "Lan' sake, Mrs. Henry, how you frightened me. It's dreffal cold, this mornin'. Sit down and I will put some more slivers of wood in the stove."

Mrs. Henry Hawkins was a fleshy woman, about 60 years old. Her face was sallow and lined with wrinkles, and when she threw back her woolen hood side streaks of gray hair were revealed, drawn tightly back into a scanty topknot, but the eyes that shone and twinkled beneath the bushy black brows were so full of the light of human kindness and so fraught with humor and the wide-lipped mouth was so benevolent, that the homeliness of her countenance was forgotten.

"You're out early this mornin', Susan," said Mrs. Josiah. Her voice had an inquisitive ring in it. "Is Henry keepin' well?"

"Henry's fust rate," said the newcomer, as she settled herself comfortably in a rocker, while Mrs. Josiah busied herself about the stove, now and again glancing surreptitiously at her visitor.

"I hear you've a new boarder," said Mrs. Henry, her gaze involuntarily resting on the eggs. "My, but you are lucky, Eliza! How many hens are layin'? Mine stopped a fortnight ago, and there's Henry, he's dreffal fond of eggs. I hear they are 50 cents in New York." Is Miss Teddington the name of the new teacher? I guess by the writin' it is from Miss Manning, who stopped with me last term." She unpinned her shawl as she spoke and in a voluminous skirt searched vainly for her pocketbook.

Mrs. Josiah's lips took a greeny tinge. She turned her back to her visitor to hide her agitation. In fancy she saw herself bereft of her boarder. Miss Manning's letter would surely enlighten Miss Teddington as to the mistake she had made in not going to Mrs. Henry's. In a flash she made a resolution and acted upon it. "Never mind, Mrs. Henry," she said smoothly; "wait until I bring in the breakfast." She whipped up the tray and went quickly from the kitchen.

In the meantime Miss Sophy Teddington, all unconscious of the little drama in which she was the centerpiece, stood at the window overlooking the breakfast table and stared disconsolately over the snow covered fields and wished for the thousandth time that she had never left the delicious clamor and exhilarating atmosphere of New York. The deadly monotony of her surroundings sickened her. She had no love for country life; it was only an exceptional inducement in the way of salary that led her to settle for the winter in the little out of the way place on Long Island, 50 miles from New York. As Mrs. Josiah entered the room she turned round, a discontented look on her bright face. "Any mail?" she inquired eagerly.

There was a catching in Mrs. Josiah's throat, which she verged off into the semblance of a cough. "No, Miss Teddington; we're never sure of the mail here. I have been expecting a letter from my son Samuel for the past week; the last I had from him has made me terrible uneasy; he tells me he has chills and fever. It's high time there was an improvement in the mail delivery. The country people should be as well attended as the city folks. Josiah generally stops at the postoffice when passing that way and brings mine and the Weekly Methodist; I've been a subscriber to it for the past seven years."

"How far is it to the postoffice?" inquired Miss Teddington. "I am very anxious about a letter I was expecting, if it was not too far." She hesitated—

"The road's in a dreadful state," said Mrs. Josiah hastily; "what with the snow knee deep in some parts and the road not been tracked it wouldn't be safe. Besides, it's a good two miles to the store; in the summer it's a pleasant walk, but in the winter"—she paused significantly.

"Don't think of it, Miss Teddington," said Mrs. Josiah, earnestly. She left the room as she spoke.

"My, you do look bad, Eliza; are you ill?" said Mrs. Henry, when Mrs. Josiah returned to the kitchen. "I hope you're not going to take the grip; it's dreadful prevalent. Robbie Duncan brought it into the school and it has gone over most of the scholars."

"I do not feel a bit chilly," said Mrs. Josiah, her eye resting on the letter, which lay, Nemesis like, on Mrs. Henry's lap. She looked at the clock. In another five minutes Miss Teddington would pass through the kitchen and the two women would meet. If she could only hasten Mrs. Henry's departure. A bright inspiration struck her. "Are you goin' to the store this mornin', Susan?"

"Well, I was thinkin' of it," acknowledged her visitor. "Do you want anything?"

"Heaps," said Mrs. Josiah emphatically. "You see, I didn't get my marketin' done last week, and it has left me a bit behind. I particularly want some tea for Miss Teddington's lunch."

"I'll just go and hitch up the buggy," said Mrs. Henry good naturedly. "It's all the same to me to go now, or an hour later." She rose to her feet.

"Thank'ee, Susan; it ain't very hospitable to drive you out and you just in, I'll give the letter to Miss Teddington."

She opened the porch door, and in her eagerness to see the back of her visitor fairly pushed her forward.

It was none too soon. A sound of footsteps warned her that Miss Teddington was approaching. Hastily concealing the letter in her bosom she busied herself about the pots and pans.

"Mrs. Hawkins, if your husband would drive over to the store I would feel more satisfied," said Miss Teddington abruptly. "I am very anxious about my letter. I am sure it is there; I gave the correct address, care of 'Mrs. Henry Hawkins.'"

Now or never was the time for Mrs. Josiah to make a clean breast of it without losing her self-respect. It would be so easy to say, "You have made a mistake, Miss Teddington; I am Mrs. Josiah not Mrs. Henry." But no; the first wrong step had left a deep furrow, and the ground was hard to make smooth.

"I'll tell Josiah soon's he comes in to hitch up the mare. I saw 'm tinkerin' 'bout the barn 'while ago. I'll call him to go right away."

"Thank you," said Sophia Teddington, gratefully. "If he would just leave it at the school when passing I could read it at lunch time."

Mrs. Josiah heaved a sigh of relief as she watched the light, springy figure of her boarder disappear to her daily occupation. She slipped the letter from her bodice, gazing long and earnestly at the address, then with a sudden movement threw it into the crackling wood fire, watching it until it became a heap of feathery ashes.

"For Sammie's sake," she murmured with quivering lips.

A sudden change passed over her face; it became drawn and haggard. "What have I done?" she thought affrightedly; "stolen a letter and burned it." Visions of Uncle Sam passed before her as in a mirror she saw herself before a jury charged with stealing United States mail. It was no later than last week that a carrier was sentenced to several years' imprisonment for just such an offense. A look of terror crept into her eyes, she glanced around like a hunted thing. What if the letter were traced? Mrs. Henry would swear that she had delivered it safely into her hands. She felt like fleeing to the far ends of the earth. "Thus conscience makes cowards of us all."

In the meantime Miss Teddington waited patiently the advent of Josiah with the letter. Every time the sound of wheels broke on the stillness she made a pretext to the window, only to be disappointed. Lunch time passed, but no Josiah, and the young lady, much perturbed in spirit, had to return homeward without her letter. The truth was she expected a check in it, and wanted the money badly; first, to pay Mrs. Josiah her week's board, and sundry other little debts. She hated the thought of having to ask her landlady to wait, but there was nothing else for it if the letter did not come. It was an awkward predicament to be in. She was a stranger in a strange country and had no one to help her out of her dilemma. It was not in a very pleasant frame of mind she re-entered the farm house. A glance at her landlady's face told her the important missive had not arrived.

"I sent Josiah to the postoffice, but there was no mail for you," said Mrs. Josiah gibly. "I'm real serry, I am."

"I should not mind it so much," said the young lady, frankly, "only I expected a check."

Mrs. Josiah clutched at the table for support. Her head swam. A check in the letter! Good God! and she had burned it.

All unconscious of the effect of her words, Miss Teddington continued:

"To be candid with you, Mrs. Hawkins, I cannot pay you until it comes. Are you ill?" she cried, catching a glimpse of the ashy pallor of her listener's face. "I hope you do not feel the want of the money so badly; if I thought so, why, I would send a dispatch."

"No, don't, don't!" cried Mrs. Josiah, wildly. "There is nothing the matter with me; only a sudden pain at my heart."

She leaned for support against the table. Inevitable ruin stared her in the face. Should she throw herself on Miss Teddington's mercy, confessing what she had done, or leave it to Providence? It was her first great temptation and she had succumbed. She saw herself disgraced, branded as a thief—she who had been held up as a model of rectitude in the neighborhood—and poor Josiah would be dragged down along with her. She shrieked aloud at the vision that floated mentally before her.

"Mrs. Josiah!" cried Miss Teddington in alarm, "you are ill; tell me what I can do to relieve you!" She stared helplessly round the kitchen for some means to alleviate the woman's suffering. As if in answer to her unspoken appeal she saw the figure of a man approaching with a bag slung over his shoulder. She beckoned wildly at him to hasten.

"Who is it?" said Mrs. Josiah, her senses all on the alert despite her sufferings, and she raised a miserable white face toward the porch. "Why," she murmured faintly, "it's Jimmie, the mail carrier, who sometimes brings special deliveries."

"Oh! perhaps he has my letter," cried Miss Teddington, a note of relief in her voice. "And you will get your money."

Mrs. Josiah groaned, hiding her face in her apron.

"Mornin', Mrs. Hawkins," said the newcomer. "I've got a special mail for you, or some one stoppin' with you."

Miss Teddington in her eagerness almost snatched the letter from the man's hand. "It is for me!" she cried delightedly, while Mrs. Josiah stood looking at her, a picture of dumb misery.

To watch Miss Teddington's face as she read her letter was a study; joy succeeded amazement and incredulity. "Mrs. Hawkins," she cried excitedly, "here it is!" She waved triumphantly aloft a slip of paper. "What do you think, my friend Miss Manning thought she mailed it in a letter she wrote me two days ago, which I have not received as yet; and now she sends me a registered letter, enclosing the check."

"Thank God," said Mrs. Josiah, fervently.

Mrs. Josiah Clutched at the Table for Support.

LITTLE STORIES TOLD BY WELL-KNOWN MEN

Might Have Made a Difference.

"The late Bishop Thomas Frederick Davies, of Detroit," said a Detroit man, "once told me an interesting story of an elopement. He figured in this elopement as the officiating clergyman. It was in Philadelphia, during his rectorship of St. Peter's.

"It seems that the proprietor of one of the largest drygoods houses in Philadelphia had noticed for some months the melancholy of his head clerk, a young man whom he held in high regard.

"The clerk's pallor and increasing leanness, his frequent sighs and absentmindedness worried the millionaire proprietor. He questioned the young man daily. And finally the clerk admitted to him that he was in love.

"'Well,' said the head, 'marry her. Your salary is big enough.'

"'Ah,' said the clerk sadly, 'you don't understand. She belongs to one of the first families of Philadelphia, and her father is a millionaire.'

"'Well, maybe he wasn't when he married. You have a good position and a good name. You are a fair match for any girl,' said the other.

"'It's no use,' sighed the clerk. 'Her parents would not listen to me for one moment.'

"'Then,' said the head, 'elope with her.'

"'Do you advise that?' the clerk asked excitedly.

"'Certainly I do. Is she—do I know her?'

"'Yes. She will be at your dance at Devon tomorrow night.'

"'Well, see here,' said the head. 'I'll have my coachman out in front of my gate at half-past 3. Rush the girl off into town and marry her. I'll arrange with a clergyman for you.'

"'By Jove,' said the clerk, 'I'll do it.'

"And he did. The next night Dr. Davies performed the ceremony, and an hour or two later the millionaire found his daughter missing, and was telegraphing in every direction to the young couple to come home, and all would be forgiven."

Cool Coal Miner.

John Mitchell, in an address in Scranton, said, apropos of the matter-of-fact courage of miners:

"The miner accepts a situation fraught with peril as we accept our breakfast. He is as calm before danger as we before a steak.

"There is a story of a Pennsylvania miner who, late one autumn, was imprisoned while at work by the fall of a huge block of coal.

"With the greatest energy his friends set to work to liberate him. This, though, proved to be a task of enormous difficulty. On account of the position of the hole and the nature of the fall, it was five full days before they reached their comrade.

"When, finally, a passage had been made, the manager put in his head and called:

"'Jack, how are ye?'

"'All right,' was the reply. 'What day 's it?'

"'Monday.'

"'Good. Then I'm in time for the chrysanthemum show.'"

These Smugglers!

Commissioner James R. Garfield, at a dinner in Chicago, told a story of Adam Black, the founder of the well-known publishing house.

"One day, a short time after Mr. Black had opened his book shop," he said, "a rough-looking man entered stealthily, leaned over the counter, winked, and whispered in Mr. Black's ear:

"'I've got some fine smuggled whisky that ye can have at a great bargain.'

"'Go away,' said Mr. Black. 'I want nothing of that kind. You are a bad man. Go away.'

"But the smuggler must have doubted the sincerity of this repulse, for now, leaning over the counter again, he whispered still more earnestly:

"'I'll take prayer books for it.'"

An Interruption.

Prof. G. A. Hill, of the National observatory, was describing the duties of an astronomical corps during an eclipse.

"The eclipse," he said, "may only last five minutes. Each man in the party has a certain line of work mapped out for him during those precious minutes. One man makes hurried pencil sketches. Another man photographs. A third takes observations, while a fourth jots down his remarks.

"And so it goes. An astronomical corps during an eclipse is a very busy body. An interruption would be as unwelcome to it as—as——"

Professor Hill smiled.

"An interruption would be as unwelcome to it as it once was to a young friend of mine in Elizabeth.

"My friend, according to the story, was calling on his sweetheart, who lived on Elizabeth's outskirts.

"As the young man was taking leave for the night, his voice, as he stood on the piazza, rose passionately in the still air.

"'Just one,' he said. 'Just one.'

"Then the young girl's mother interrupted, calling from her bedroom window:

"'Just one? No, it ain't quite that yet. But it's close on to 12, so I think ye'd better be goin' just the same.'"

Another Complaint.

William Lloyd, one of the leading members of the Laundrymen's National association, was discussing the wonderful laundering machinery that has of late appeared.

"But is not this machinery harder on linen than the old-fashioned hand work was?" said an interviewer.

"Quite the contrary," said Mr. Lloyd. "Send your linen to a good, up-to-date laundry, and it will last longer than it would in the hands of a washerwoman."

"But so many complaints"——

"Oh, as for complaints," Mr. Lloyd interrupted, "you hear them everywhere. In every big business house a 'complaint department' must be maintained. But for every loud complaint remember that there are a thousand silent commendations. Otherwise the business could not succeed.

"Proprietors of big concerns get accustomed to silent commendation and outspoken complaints. They are a good deal like a certain restaurant manager.

"To this manager a patron said one afternoon:

"'Where did you get that beef that you served me for lunch?'

"And the manager, confident that a complaint was forthcoming, said hotly:

"'Well, sir; what was the matter with the beef?'

"'Nothing,' said the patron. 'That was why I asked.'"

The True Story of the Bolingbrokes

BY KATE MASTERSON

She was a poster lady, slim and sweet,
With green and purple orchids blowing round her
And spangled grass beneath her little feet,
Draped in a cloud just as the stars had found her.
She hung beneath a crystal in the hall
With swords and things from Zanzibar and Turkey,
A heathen head-dress and a Hindoo shawl
And rugs from Persia, exquisitely murky.

The Earl of Bolingbroke, who owned the flat,
Was daft on art, old prints, Sheffield and pewter.
He'd picked up here a dagger, there a mat,
While in the East he traveled with his tutor.
And when he settled in his London rooms,
Fourth floor the Albany—the proper caper—
They were a garden filled with antique blooms
That grew in Christie's wrapped in tissue paper.

He loved blue china, hated shirts that creak,
Unfastened cuffs and collars he thought hideous.
He went to Paris end of every week
And studied there the occult and insidious.
Woman—the loveliest—had bored him quite
Until the moment rich with romance laden
He came in from a dinner one fine night
And in the crystal found his poster maiden.

Enough to tell, he had been dining late,
A gay club feast, a vintage rare and olden,
With lotus lilies piled at every plate.
One of those sweet spring evenings, soft and golden—
Lazily leaning on his hansom door,
He sniffed the moist night air that fanned his forehead
And wished that love would come to him before
He had grown old and out of tune and horrid.

And there within his lonely home she stood,
With all her orchids and her stars around her:
A Mucha angel, beautiful and good,
Upon a little Shiraz rug he found her.
A rug he might have knelt on every night
To pray, as now he knelt and prayed before her,
Warmed in the crystal's rays of living light,
Murmuring a fond permission to adore her.

Now they are married, living in Park lane,
Gossip at teas and clubs is rife and gory;
And even at their own affairs it's plain
People do not believe the poster story.
"A rich American!" They shrug and smile,
A chorus girl they'll have her willy-nilly;
Or hint he found her floating down the Nile;
Some even say they met in Piccadilly.

The Bolingbrokes can smile—they know—they KNOW;
To them the mysteries of life are easy.
If you would bask within the golden glow
Cultivate well the crystal Japanesy.
True to your dreams, in lotus meadows roam;
Eyes on the stars, abjure the way that's shady.
Love that you seek for waits for you at home,
And there upon the mat you'll find the lady!

WOMAN WHO WON THE NOBEL PRIZE

By CURTIS BROWN.

AGAIN all Europe is talking about the Baroness von Suttner. This gifted Austrian authoress and peace propagandist first became an international character at the Hague convention, when it became known that the czar had been led to institute that gathering through reading her book, "Die Waffen Nieder,"—Lay Down Your Arms—and now she is in the public eye as this year's recipient of the Nobel peace prize, which amounts to $40,000.

The baroness was the only woman present at the opening session of The Hague tribunal. At that time the charm of her personality impressed itself upon every one concerned. Said Felix Moscheles, "Her soft, musical voice is so persuasive that the most hardened sinner is not proof against it. I have seen a diplomat walk into her salon a Jingo and come out a man and a brother. One good German had evidently swallowed a ramrod, but disgorged after a short interview."

Baroness Bertha von Suttner,
Whose Great Peace Novel Converted the Czar.

It was, in fact Baroness von Suttner who converted Nobel, manufacturer of nitro-glycerin, the greatest engine of war, into a believer in peace and led him to leave his great bequest. "Let it be yours to convince me," he said to her, "and I will furnish you with the means of action, that is to say, with funds."

There is a story of Marion Crawford's about a man who bought an island and fitted it up with every luxury that the power of electricity could supply. But when a thunderstorm broke, and the imprisoned forces of the earth which had been given an outlet met the forces of the air, he was appalled at the possibilities of havoc he had let loose. Like Ericsson and De Bloch, Nobel was driven by foresight of the horrors of scientific warfare into the prediction of universal peace; he, however, looked as well to natural forces for its realization. Impressed by the words of Pasteur: "It is ignorance that divides men, and science that brings them together," he left part of his money as awards for research as well as part for pacific effort. There is no doubt that he intended to put facilities into the hands of Baroness von Suttner for carrying out her lofty ideas, and last year, after an interview with Nobel's nephew, Bjornstorne Bjornson recognized this by his vote. Now, on the ninth anniversary of the founder's death, the peace prize is hers.

Baroness von Suttner's own story is best told in "Erlebtes," a little book of hers which describes very simply the struggle, joys and sorrows of her early married life. The daughter of Field Marshal Count Kinsky, Bertha, Countess Kinsky, was not thought very wise when, 29 years ago, she left her home to marry Baron Gundaccar von Suttner; yet the years have proved her to have chosen well. They settled down in the Caucasus, where a friend had put a house at their disposal, and their life there though full of privations was very happy. "There have been days, not many, but some," the baroness writes, "when we had nothing for dinner, but never days on which we have not laughed and enjoyed ourselves together. Nor has there ever been a bitter word between us, a reproach or a dispute, not even one unloving thought."

It was in the Caucasus that the literary life of the von Suttners began. There Arthur Gundaccar wrote "A Caucassian Romance" and "Daredjan." Later on he turned his mind to present-day problems, and in his novel, "Sie Wollen Nicht," he forcibly denounced certain aspects of Austrian national life, while a book unpublished at the time of his death deals with the dangers arising from American trusts. The baron died at 53.

"Die Waffen Nieder," Baroness von Suttner's famous book, went through 30 editions, was translated into almost every European language and, as "Lay Down Your Arms," was published for the International Arbitration and Peace association by Longmans; now, the English edition being exhausted, it is being reproduced by the New York firm of that name. The following is a typical extract:

"This is what goes on. Attention! You wear blue coats, and those men there red coats. As soon as we clap hands three times the red coats will be turned for you into tigers, and the blue coats will become wild beasts to them. So now—one, two, three! sound the charge, beat the attack; and now you can set off and devour each other; and now after 10,000 or—always in proportion to the magnitude of the armies—100,000 artificial tigers have devoured each other with mutual delight in battle at Xdorf, then you have the battle of Xdorf, which is to become historical; and then the men who clap hands assemble round a green congress table in Xstadt, rule lines for altered frontiers on the map, haggle over the proportion of contributions, sign a paper which figures in the historical annals of Xstadt, clap their hands three times once more, and say to the red coats and the blue coats surviving, 'Embrace each other, men and brethren!'"

THE WOMEN OF IBSEN

ARE THEY CRAZY?

SINGULARLY significant is the attitude of Ibsen, the great analyst of the human soul, toward woman. Through a misinterpretation of his "Doll's House" commonly regarded as a champion of the fictitious personage known as the new woman, he is really the prophet of the "eternal feminine," of woman the mother of men, of the woman-soul, leading us "upward and on." He had early fathomed the depths of woman's nature and found an invincibly strong idealism as the fundamental spiritual principle of her being. This idealism has ever made her the first to espouse a new gospel and the last to forsake a lost cause; through the medium of this idealism woman works good or evil.

In "Peer Gynt," that fancifully weird, yet profoundly thoughtful creation of his earlier period, he embodied the type of the woman-mother, forgiving, lovingly receiving the prodigal, in the woman whom the hero-dreamer had once deserted. After the wreck of his selfish fancies he returns to her, calls her mother, and in her arms she sings him to that sleep which brings rest from life. "Brand," the fanatic, forces his wife into a course of cruel self-immolation, but at the downbreak of his ideals also longs for her and for the child he had sacrificed in his blindness. From the heights of their imaginary superiority to human relations the poet leads these men back to the homely hut, where life is born of the love of woman.

Throughout the great and varied range of his female characters one may trace the influence of the woman-mother, ministering, soothing, consoling, the woman-soul, encouraging, inspiring, leading. His women are all true women, some good, some bad, but never all good or all bad, for then they would not be human. They appear as new types, because his wonderful insight reveals their inner life, unknown to the many and in all natures of a finer fiber carefully shielded from the curiosity of those that do not understand. His superb power of individualization, too, makes his women appear as new types. Even his characters from the sagas and the history of his country partake of that strong individual flavor which has been called modern. Yet he presents nothing but the old, eternal feminine, in a new, more truthful aspect, because divested of the conventional garb.

Woman as a Pillar.

The two women in "Ghosts" very fairly can stand for two types of lasting significance. Mrs. Alving in her solicitude to save her husband's reputation by concealing his weakness, is an example of the mother-woman. Wives, who have suffered as she had, rarely go to that extent of self-sacrifice for an unworthy husband; but mothers are ready to do as much for the sake of their child. She is one of those women in whom the spiritual side of motherhood is highly developed, though they may never have known its physical throes. Regina, on the contrary, is a woman typifying the innate and insatiate desire of immature girlhood for the joys of life.

Lona Hessel stands out in bold relief against other women in "The Pillars of Society." She is the woman with the reputation for mannishness and eccentricity, yet at heart a true woman, for she is more than a mother could have been to the man who had deceived her, and to the whole family, that has suffered through his selfishness. When he commits an indiscretion, for which her weak immature half-brother is blamed, she goes to America with the youth, teaches him to rely upon himself and watches over his developments. On their return they find that the suspicion attached to his name has crushed the spirit of the other women of the family, and Lona exacts the famous confession from the consul, which forms the splendid climax of the play. Carried away with admiration for her greatness of soul, he exclaims: "Women are pillars of society!" but she promptly corrects him: "No—Freedom and truth—they are the pillars of society!" This is the key-note vibrating through a series of plays that followed, even if the words "truth" and "freedom" are never spoken.

This key-note is very evident in "Nora." Regardless of her motive for doing so, the doll-child of father and doll-wife of her husband, who had never been treated as a rational and responsible being, is blamed for having in her ignorance of the law forged the name of her father. This moment witnesses the awakening of her woman-soul. She feels that she can mature only by immediate contact with the realities of life, from which she had been carefully shielded, and leaves her home and her children for a course in the world's struggle for existence—a step which has been deliberately misconstrued into a suggestion that Ibsen justifies the wilful breaking of home ties. Will she return to her duties? Who knows? Perhaps if "the miracle of miracles" should happen, her husband learn to understand her and rise to the height of her ideal of marriage. For Nora embodies the type of the woman-idealist. Appearing in a period of controversial discussion of the woman's question, lines from the play became shibboleths in Europe and Nora monopolized the attention of readers and playgoers to the exclusion of the other woman-character, Christine. Yet she, too, is a significant type. For she is the self-supporting woman who had sacrificed youth and love in hard toil for those depending upon her, and when they no longer need her assistance, feels that her work does not satisfy her. "To work for yourself gives no joy," says she to the man whom she had loved in her youth. "I need some one to live for, and your children need a mother. You need me and I need you." No more eloquent admission that the new woman cannot live without the ties of affection, is needed to define the poet's position. The part played by Christine in the tragedy of the "Doll's House" is similar to that of Lona Hessel in "The Pillars of Society." It is she who insists upon the truth, who, like Lona, sees in it the pillar of marriage, of society. It is her ideal.

The Victims of Illusions.

Another application of the truth-motive can be seen in "The Wild Duck," which contains one of the most pathetic of Ibsen's woman types. The daughter of an idealist, whose artistic pretensions are greater than his achievements, Hedwig grows up in the unhealthy romanticism of the studio-garret, where the father is revered as a genius, while the weak-minded grandfather recalls the sport of his youth by keeping an imaginary game preserve on the roof. The father's suspicion concerning the paternity of the girl is her first glimpse into real life. Her death is an unnecessary sacrifice, for the depths of her father's love and sorrow are shallow; but as the victim of her illusions, Hedwig is a significant type of the woman idealist so favored by Ibsen.

In "Hedda Gabler" the freedom-motive becomes a part of the vague and complex idealism of the heroine. The last scion of a distinguished family, the daughter of General Gabler has inherited nothing but aristocratic traditions and a pair of pistols. She revolts against the conventional lies of society and has a cynical admiration for licentiousness; yet she dreads being compromised. She spends all the energy and intensity of her passionate nature in playing with fire, but she never rises to the height of real passion. She abhors marriage and motherhood, yet she becomes the wife of Professor Tesman, because she seeks comfort and the independence of the married woman. The contrast between her and Thea is admirably set forth in their relations with Loevborg. He had awakened Hedda's interest by confidences, giving her glimpses of a life which women are supposed to remain ignorant of. Only after Thea has become his salvation and Hedda learned that they regard his last unpublished book as their child, do her feelings for him undergo a change. She becomes insanely jealous and taunts him with his conversion until he returns to his former dissipations. His relapse and the loss of his manuscript craze him, and acting under the spell of her vague ideal of a beautiful death, she suggests suicide with one of her own pistols. But when he fails to die as she has wished, and his death threatens to bring scandal upon her, she, too, ends her life—that tragedy of the errant freedom-longing of the egotist, unwilling to accept freedom's consequences and responsibilities.

Mrs. Fiske as Hedda Gabler.

Hedda Gabler," Said William Winter, the Critic, "Is an Insane Cat."

The play which is perhaps the least known, is the one in which the poet formulates most clearly his idea with regard to the so-called emancipation of woman. Ellida, "The Lady of the Sea," had grown up in freedom and closeness to nature. Upon the death of her father, the lighthouse keeper, she marries a physician much older than herself and is transplanted into the conventional society of a provincial town. With no duties to occupy her time—his daughters having relieved her of the responsibilities of the household—her thoughts drift back to her home and the haunting memory of a youthful attachment for a foreign sailor, until upon seeing him once more, she feels that she must leave her husband and the house, in which she has always felt as an alien, and follow the lover of her youth. On receiving her confession, the husband releases her from her marriage vows, saying: "Now your true life can resume its course. Now you can choose in freedom and on your own responsibility." This is the psychological moment. "In freedom and on my own responsibility? Responsibility? That is the miracle," she replies, and turning away from the stranger, who has come to claim her, she says to her husband: "Now I can come back to you, Wangel. Now I can do it, for I come in freedom and on my own responsibility." The woman in her is awakened, and she, who when a child had been taken as wife, now gives herself. One is reminded of the words of Dina in "The Pillars of Society:" "I shall give myself, I will not be taken." At first intangible in a sort of elemental mysticism, Ellida stands at the end of the play for the woman of the future, who will work out her salvation in the new freedom and the new responsibilities.

It is interesting to trace the traits common to Hedda, Ellida and the heroine of "Rosmersholm." Like Ellida, Rebecca is a child of nature, and an alien in the milieu where she appears. Like Hedda, she is also a woman of a certain subtle power, and has a strong desire to shape the destiny of others. Transplanted into the parsonage of Rosmersholm as nurse and companion to the invalid wife, unlimited possibilities present themselves to her ambition. She delights in emancipating the mind of Rosmer from the tyranny of tradition; and when in so doing his love for her awakens, selfish and unscrupulous in the pursuit of her personal happiness, she does not hesitate to hasten the death of Beate. But Rosmer clings to the memory of the dead wife and does not dare to cross the milldam where she has drowned herself, and the Rosmer tradition which she has scorned begins to haunt Rebecca. She would undo her work of emancipation, if it were to render him any happier, for now she loves with a woman's unselfish devotion. But they can neither return to the old life nor begin a new one—a truth which the poet frequently demonstrates in his later works.

The heroine of the "Master-Builder" shares with Hedda and Rebecca the selfish ambition to direct another's life. Young and strong, inspired with enthusiasm, Hilde reminds Solness of the promise of his earlier years, of aims he no longer cherishes. For since his children died and his wife has become an invalid, he has abandoned the building of churches and other ambitious structures and is content to plan simple homes, for they hold for him what is best in life. He understands his wife's bereavement: "for Aline, she too had her mission in life; she had talent for building—building little children's souls so they would be noble in proportion and beautiful in form—so they would develop into perfect human souls. That was Aline's talent, and now it is of no use, of no use forever." The invalid wife, however, has some strength—the strength born of sorrow. She, whom misfortunes have disillusioned, realizes the limitations of Solness, she knows her master-builder better than Hilde does, who in her spirited buoyancy can arouse in him something like his earlier master-courage, but cannot give him strength to repeat his former master-strokes.

The burden of the past and the spell of death give a third play of Ibsen a somber coloring. The hero of "Little Eyolf" had been happy as a poor scholar, working in beautiful companionship with his half-sister Asta. The desire for leisure to devote to his great book on human responsibility tempted him to marry Rita, a young and wealthy woman, whose sensuous beauty had won his heart, though his soul belonged to his work and Asta. Rita giving herself wholly and unreservedly, the conflict was bound to become in time the thing gnawing at their hearts. The question of the mysterious rat-wife: "Are your worships troubled with any gnawing things in the house?" sounds the approach of the catastrophe. Their boy, who had been crippled by their carelessness, is drowned; disconsolate, Allmers seeks the solitude of the mountains to brood over his loss and feels the impossibility of returning to his old life with Rita. Neither can he return to Asta, who, as he has discovered, is not his half-sister. Rita, spiritualized by misfortune, works out her own salvation and points the way to his. They had been selfish in their love; she decides to devote the rest of her life to the care for the children of the poor and wins Allmers for the scheme. Their egotism is swept away by the broader wave of altruism.

The man engrossed in his work and the woman seeking happiness in love, have become the theme of the poet's last works. "John Gabriel Borkmann" has silenced the voice of his heart and sacrificed to his ambition the love-life of two women, sisters, who henceforth became estranged. When his fall came, the wife grew hard and irreconcilable, the sister, whom he had more deeply wronged by his "most unpardonable sin of killing love-life in a human soul"—turned her unselfish devotion to his son. But the youth, in whom all place their hopes, who was to redeem the family's honor, whom the aunt would adopt to give him her name, turns away from them to follow a woman of his choice and live his own life. The night when he leaves the three principal actors in this tragedy alone with their despair, Borkmann, who since his return from prison some years ago, had never left his room, rushes out into the winter cold and dies. "The cold had killed him long ago," says the wife. "Yes—and changed us both to shadows," replies the sister, and the breach between them is closed.

In the last work which has come from his pen, Ibsen impressively demonstrates the same unpardonable sin. Rubek, the sculptor-hero of "When We Dead Awake," has also sacrificed the love-life of two women. His model, Irene, had severed all ties that bound her to home and kin to serve him faithfully, while he worked upon the masterpiece which made him famous. But when the work was completed, he forgot the promise he had made her, and dismissed her lightly. With no other hold in life, she drifted into insanity. Ignorant of her fate, Rubek married Maja, a young woman who was flattered by the prospect of being the wife of the famous artist. But his development was arrested; he no longer produced great works, and being neither the genius nor the lover she had expected, Maja admits the failure of their marriage. The day when she meets her affinity, a robust, eccentric nobleman, full of animal spirits, Rubek finds Irene, a shadow of her former self; and while the other two go forth toward their future, these two begin to piece together the shreds of their past, the time when their "child" was born, his masterpiece. Rubek's pathetic regret that he had blindly priced lifeless images of clay more highly than the joys of life, seems to come from the depths of experience. The poet has called the play a dramatic epilogue.

For variety and subtle delineation of female characters no other poet can compare with Ibsen. The woman idealist, soaring to spiritual heights which man cannot scale, is predominant; but the variations from that type are widely differentiated. The relation of man toward these women, too, is significant; though the Rebeccas, the Hildas and the Heddas rouse the heroes to action and assertion of their powers, it is the Theas, the Ellas and the Irenes, whose faithful love-service offers lasting encouragement and restful content. To them they return. "The eternal feminine" is triumphant; woman, the mother of men, with the soul that "leadeth upward and on," hoping, trusting, awaiting—the miracle.

A STUDY IN DRAB

By A. von ENDE.

Some Feminine Fancies of the Season

SOCIETY SANCTIONS THE MAKE-UP BOX

WHAT beautiful complexions the women are having nowadays! What abundant and constant roses bloom in their cheeks! How beautifully clear and white are the parts of the face which should be clear and white! How rosy and glowing are the parts which should show a warmer tint! In short, the American woman grows more beautiful with every season. It is quite necessary to be beautiful. To be well educated, well born and even to be wealthy is no longer sufficient. Neither will propriety of conduct suffice. Beauty is the first word of social success. This condition has long prevailed in England. It has also more or less prevailed on the continent, although there wit also plays an important part. But in America Puritanism has been responsible for the holding off of beauty's overwhelming claims. But the realm of Puritanism narrows with every passing season. The realm of beauty grows. And what so beautiful as a beautiful complexion?

Athletics do much for the modern complexion. Massage does much. Various lotions and salves do much.

And yet the blush of youth is not always to be had even by these methods. Time and patience are not always to be spared for them, either. Then steps in that famous substitute for natural roses; then appears the rouge box.

Perhaps of all places and all times in the world our own United States in its unsophisticated days before—well, before the war, as to which war it is to be left to your own generosity—has been most severe in its attitude towards this faithful henchman in the service of woman's charms.

But that was before the war, for today our American women, especially those in the big cities, are turning to the rouge box with a widespread devotion that is increasing at a tremendous rate and spreading from exclusive society down through the many social grades with a rapidity that is remarkable. Women—not those who have grown accustomed to the use of rouge on the stage, either, but the conservative women, the leaders of society—are growing more and more tolerant of the constant use of rouge, pastes and powders.

That these powerful aids to beauty are being more and more used by women than formerly is not to be doubted any more than it is to be doubted that the large buns worn so commonly now are in the majority of instances artificial hair, and that the little curl peeping coquettishly from the fashionable coiffure of the moment is very, oh very, frequently an artificial little curl. But melancholy as these reflections are to some few conservative minds which crave only nature's red and white, it must be understood that the present toleration of artificial aids to beauty arises not from the fact that the beauty of American women is growing less, but rather that the demand for beauty is growing more. It is not that complexions are not so good naturally and indeed better than ever before, but that the onlooker is more exacting. The onlooker says "Be beautiful," be red and white. Naturally, if nature has made you so, and, if not,

WHERE BLUSHES ARE BOUGHT

be beautiful anyway. We will pardon you the makeup. In fact, society prefers the artificial to the ugly.

Above all things, therefore, artificiality must not be ugly. There has arisen along with the greater use of rouges, pastes and powders a most fastidious standard of taste as to how they are put on. This is done by the really well-groomed woman more artistically than has ever been dreamed of before.

It is in the evening only that society rouges. It is in the evening that it is so necessary that red cheeks should be a part of one's toilet. Besides, the cold light of day is horribly uncompromising toward rouge. The women who rouge at night only and those who do so all of the time are in distinct classes. The former, it is considered, only enhances her natural charms quite legitimately, so that she appears more beautiful. She offers no affront to the canons of good taste, and ethics are no longer considered as entering into the situation. But the woman who rouges in the daytime, unless her skin be so perfect as to make rouge unnecessary, usually presents a crude caricature of beauty to the world.

In daylight the difference between artificial and natural coloring is in the majority of instances so glaringly apparent as to be exceedingly offensive to persons of good taste. Real roses for the sun.

Much of the perfection with which rouge is put on by the modern devotees of the helpful little box is due to the great care in matching individual complexions, which the American women have learned from the French. In some very exclusive little makeup shops this trick of matching up the particular coloring of each purchaser is quite as well known as it is in Paris, and it is beginning to be quite a custom when madam or miss enters the shop in search of the things which make for youth and beauty for the clever little saleswoman to call the customer into the shadow of a screen and there pinch up the cheeks to see the real tones of her coloring before she even ventures to tell her of the excellent stuffs in her showcase.

The point once decided that madam's coloring is carmine instead of scarlet she proceeds to match its very tint of carmine from among the 40 varieties of pink and red colorings among her wares. There is no more fatal mistake, she tells madam the purchaser, than to wear rouge of the wrong shade. The state of her trade and her growth in prosperity depend greatly on her genuine ability to detect differences of shade. Just as with a really expert silk or velvet saleswoman, everything depends on the reliance which her customers feel enabled by their experience to place in her sense of color.

As to the use of the liquid or powder rouge, that is a matter of individual taste. The argument for the liquid rouge is that it will not come off under any other treatment than hot water. The argument for the powder rouge, on the other hand, is that it will come off of itself. It remains for the individual to decide which is the quality more nearly akin to nature.

In spite of the scarcely disguised toleration of rouge which is growing in society, every woman prefers to keep the secret of her coloring as long as possible, for once gain the reputation of wearing rouge, and no matter how high the natural coloring it goes uncredited. Therefore only second in importance to looking beautiful by the application of this one particular shade of rouge is the importance of confining the secret of one's rouge box within the limits of one's boudoir.

Liquid rouge lasts through an entire evening, and even after the bath the next morning a soft glow may be discerned which is very becoming and so faint as not to look in the least unnatural even in the morning light, whereas a fresh application of liquid rouge in the morning would look most unnatural. Most women who use liquid rouge put it on each night with this idea in view. Rouge should not be worn intermittently, but when in good health the complexion should be kept up to a naturally uniform standard of color. It is not true that liquid rouges as a whole are injurious to the complexion, for the basis of some of them is vinegar, which is beneficial to the skin.

Other women, however, prefer a rouge that will wear off or become absorbed. The fine rouge powders blow off very quickly. Their wearers, therefore, may arrive at a place with a high brilliant coloring, and yet before the evening is over they are almost pale and a bit dragged looking, as though showing the fatigue of the moment. This often saves a woman from getting the reputation of touching up.

A woman who appears pale in the daytime and has color but for a few hours in the early evening is usually looked upon as one whose color comes with excitement and is considered particularly innocent of using artificial aids to beauty. The one sort of rouge that is intolerable in any form is that affected most unhappily by our English sisters, for nowhere in the world are women more inartistically and more obviously made up than in England. That is the grease rouge, including all kinds which have a grease basis. American society women very rarely think of using this rouge.

Powders, as well as pastes and rouges, should be matched with the skin color. Formerly powders of only three shades were used in America—white, rose color and a very light brown, for brunettes. The majority of women wore a dead white powder, which was at once detectable, especially about the sides of the nose. Now as many shades and tints of powders come to us as are known in Paris. It has been realized that almost every woman has a shade of skin peculiar to herself and that she is willing to spend an hour or two matching it up with powder. Some women use two shades of powder on their face, the one for the temples, the forehead and around the throat being two or three shades lighter than that used over the rest of the face.

MEN ARE THE FEATURES OF WOMEN'S LUNCHEONS

COFFEE AND CORDIALS IN THE DRAWING ROOM.

THERE are all sorts of ways of testing a woman's popularity. With unmarried women there are proposals, with old time women there used to be duels and with the hostess of today there are men at luncheons. Women's luncheons are no longer overwhelmingly popular. The really clever hostess is the one who can boast of masculine patronage of her midday hospitality.

Of course, with the increase of the leisure class in America it isn't such an impossible thing as it used to be to have men at luncheons, and so there are some luncheons through the week where men may be had in large quantities by the fortunate hostesses.

But, after all, business is business today as ever in America, and so the Sunday luncheon is the particular luncheon which has been settled upon as the most popular of all since the fad for men at luncheon first set in. Sunday luncheons have become almost as popular as smart dinners. The reason for making Sunday luncheons a function are clear. Sunday at two o'clock is the moment of greatest freedom to a busy man, especially when winter prevents touring out of town. Two o'clock is late enough for churchgoers, and none too late to allow men to tuck in a few duty calls afterward. These luncheons are not of long duration, seldom taking up more than an hour and a half or two hours of the afternoon. To serve more than five courses at such functions is regarded as bad form. In fact, theer is an effort this season to make four course luncheons correct. The essential eatables seem to be fruit, bouillon, or some hors d'oeuvre, game and salad, and a delicate trifle for dessert. Coffee and cordials are served afterward in the drawing room. The luncheon party numbers usually from four to twelve, with an equal sprinkling of men and women. They are bright, spicy affairs, and as soon as coffee and cigarets are over the hostess is prepared to see the men disappear quickly, as Sunday is their day also for leaving pasteboards in return for favors bestowed, and in the present mad rush of things as little time as possible is given to each entertainment.

Bankers and professional men, the most staid and the most up to date meet at the Sunday luncheons. They are regarded also as affording excellent opportunity for entertaining foreigners, whose cry for the past generation or two has been that men were extinct in our cities' daytime society.

It is most young, unmarried women who are asked to amuse the men at these luncheons. Married women are supposed to remain in their own homes and do their own entertaining on Sundays.

Midweek luncheons to which men are asked are an even greater test of a hostess' popularity than the Sunday luncheon, for at these the leisure class of men must be almost altogether drawn upon, and there are not enough of these to make their presence easy to secure. Wednesday is the most popular midweek luncheon day.

Young married women are usually the entertainers at these midweek luncheons, which are frequently held at restaurants whereas the Sunday luncheons are always held at home. Fashionable artists and foreign celebrities are the great catches that the hostess of such a luncheon angles for. As at the Sunday luncheons, the menu is held down rigidly, the fewer courses, the smarter the luncheon, and often but one wine is served. The preference is given to a white wine of excellent and rare vintage. The dressing at the luncheons is very gay, almost brilliant, and there is a tendency to go to great extremes in bright colors. Sartorial vivacity on the part of the males present, however, seems to reach its highest point in snuff colored waistcoats. Even the fashionable artists or visiting celebrities have not yet been heard of as appearing in gaudier raiment.

What everyone enjoys at luncheons where men and women meet together is the putting aside of the formalities which characterize large dinners. They are much more gay than dinners. Friends converse more freely; strangers meet with more cordiality. In fact, an acquaintance made at a luncheon will be remembered, while those made at dinners are promptly forgotten.

For a long time in our high society luncheons have been out of favor, because so much and such heavy things were provided to eat that it made the guests incapable of putting the afternoon to any further use. They were also too long. Happily that is all changed this winter. The functions that have become popular take place quickly. The clever hostess takes care that her guests shall not go from her table curled up with indigestion. Under such conditions it is quite possible for her to entertain her men friends at luncheon rather than dinner. They then associate her with no weary morning feelings, but carry away a bright impression of a couple of hours amusingly spent.

MIDWEEK LUNCHEONS ARE FREQUENTLY HELD AT RESTAURANTS.

George Ade's Troubles With His Country Neighbors

George Ade and His Dog.

SOME years ago when George Ade was beginning to prosper through "Fables in Slang" his father backed him into a corner and advised him strongly as follows:

"George, there is no telling when the public is going to get tired of your foolishness. Better send me all the money you can spare, and let me buy some farm land for you. Newton county can't be beat for corn and oats."

Ade listened and assented. His father was right on the commercial proposition, being a banker, but proved to be wrong on the public. The "foolishness" continued in favor and was converted into operas and plays.

Eventually the author was so well-to-do that he began to think of a permanent summer home. This time he consulted his elder brother, farmer and former sheriff of Newton county. William Ade was commissioned to buy a big tract with a picturesque location for a house adjoining it. He found the place in Brook, Indiana, in the same county with Kentland, Ade's birthplace. A fine grove of trees offered a park front for a country residence, and stretching back of the building site were some 500 acres of the best land in the state, famous for its fertility since the draining of the great Kankakee marsh to the west of it.

Ade was delighted with the selection, closed the deal for the purchase in a hurry, and jumped a train for Chicago, 75 miles away, to get plans for the house. He consulted Billy Mann, architect and a classmate of his—Purdue '87.

"What you want, George," said Mann, "is something on Elizabethan lines."

"All right," said Ade, "build it on the Lizzie plan, if you want to, but make it broad, roomy and comfortable. And make it big enough so I can tak care of four or five of my pals at once without having to put any of them in the barn."

Mann evolved a two-story house through which an automobile could be driven. It is equipped with electric lights and every desirable improvement, and made particularly attractive with the "junk"—to use Ade's term—which he has collected on his several tours of Europe and the far east. The barn, a companion piece to the house, shelters a fine pair of roadsters, a saddle horse and two automobiles. The land purchase increased Ade's holdings to 900 acres, all under cultivation and constituting a seven per cent investment. The estate is called Hazelden.

All this was the profit of foolishness.

The town of Kentland is 15 miles from Brook. It is there that the senior Ade lives. He came to this country from England 90 years ago in a sailing vessel, went west, and finally started a bank at Morocco, Indiana. Morocco's component parts at that time were a general store, a few houses, a railroad station and sidetrack, and a boarding house for the section hands. Mr. Ade called his institution the National Bank of North America. "You can see where I got my sense of humor," says the author, when he tells of the Morocco bank.

Kentland continued to know George Ade after he became famous, but Brook had never known him up to the time of his residence there, nor heard of him as an author—only as a son of a banker and a brother of the sheriff. When he began to make frequent visits to the village postoffice in his automobile, the wise men of Brook compared notes, made inquiries and found he was a writer of "shows" or "opries." To this day in the minds of many of his neighbors everything Ade does has some relation to the theater. All of his guests are looked upon as "troopers," all his letters must necessarily come from actors, and if the Brook understanding were equal to any such theory his table would be spread with "prop" banquets. In illustration:

Ade was entertaining among others the mother and sister of John McCutcheon, his life-long friend and illustrator of several of his books. All the guests at Hazelden stay out of doors most of the time in summer. On one trip to the village Ade met an old friend of his father's whom he had not seen in a long time.

"I drove past your house, George, last night," he said. "I saw you sitting in front and had a notion to drop in."

"Why didn't you? Glad to see you at any time."

"Well, I was going to, but I saw you had some actresses there, so I drove on."

This summer George Marion, who staged "The College Widow," was a guest of Ade's. It was sheep-shearing time, and the main expert of the county, George Long had the job. Marion was something of a puzzle to him. He wore a sweater and a cap, and his make-up otherwise was baffling to Long.

"Who is that?" he asked of Ade's brother, Joe.

"That's George Marion, the stage manager."

"Kind of an actor?"

"Yes."

A long pause.

"It beats me. I can't understand how some of them city people can work hard all day and then go and spend 50 cents to see some show."

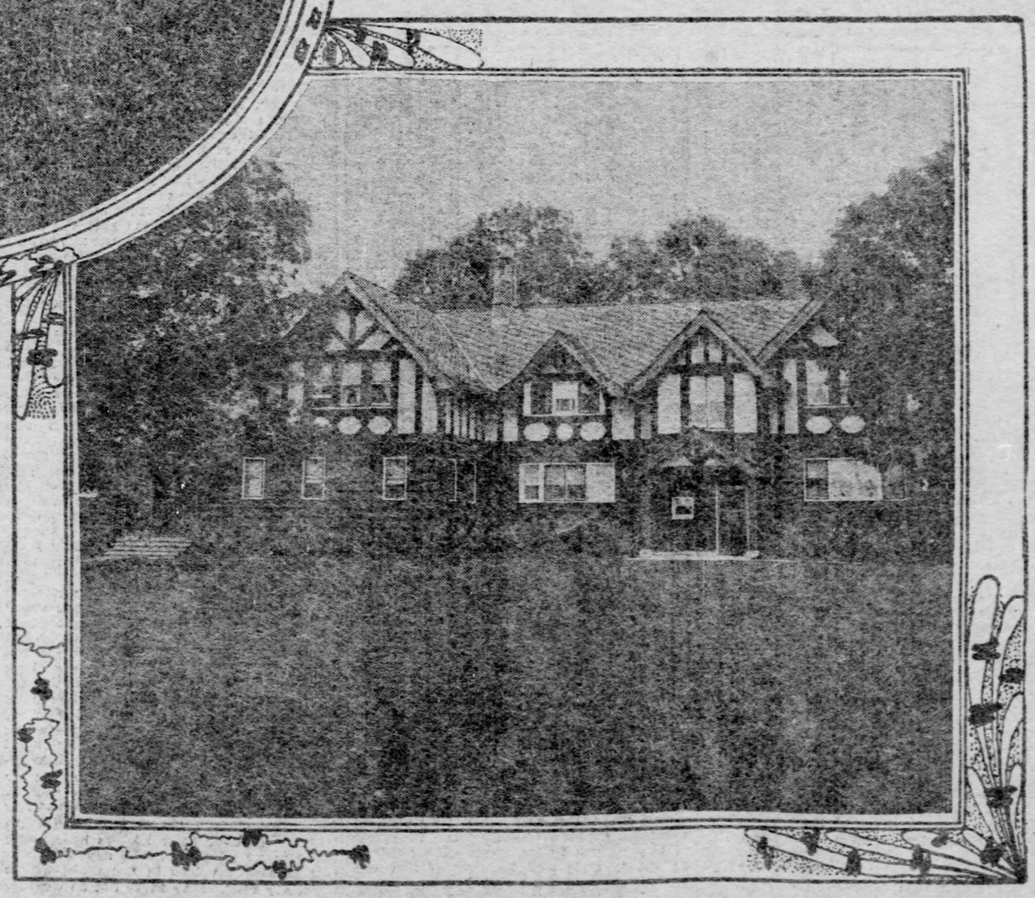
Marion pursued a system of training while at Brook. As a fighter reduces his weight, so Marion "hit the road." With sweater on and cap pulled down he would jog along into town for two miles and run back. This program had all the farmers guessing. Exercise they had plenty in the fields, and it was inconceivable that anyone should voluntarily run along a dusty road unless he were eccentric. Some of them attributed it to a lack of hospitality in Ade, not letting Marion have the use of his horses; others charged it to his haughty English coachman, who had refused to gossip about his master's household, and who had come in for general dislike.

The latter theorists won. "What do you think?" said one of them at Toll Bledsoe's barber shop. "I met that driver of Ade's coming in this morning with the team, and the actor running behind trying to catch up with him!"

The editor of the Brook Reporter is a considerable personage and a man of deepest convictions. Without giving Ade a chance to show his democracy, he arrived at the conclusion that because he was rich, owned a big house and automobiles and went to New York frequently he must necessarily feel a contempt for his neighbors. Ade delights in meeting the simple people of the country, but the editor knew better. So he sedulously left Ade's name out of the columns in which all the small talk of the village was recorded. Ade might return from Japan or write a new play and be interviewed at length in the great eastern dailies, but never a word in the Brook Reporter, until he began building a new barn. Then the Reporter had this to say:

"We notice that George Ade is buying the lumber for his new barn in Chicago. There is a lumber yard in Brook. A word to the wise ought to be sufficient."

Ade expects to overcome all this. Born in the county and used to its ways, he delights to swap talk about crops with any of them and he can do it knowingly. Hazelden claims his time several months a year. While there he goes to bed early, gets up early, and does his most effective work. He finds that on that beautiful country place of his the best ideas come to him for his foolishness.



George Ade's Country Home.

COLOR HARMONIES OF THE WINTER

THE three colors on which fashion smiles this winter beyond all others are Venetian blue, pompadour pink and gunmetal gray. A gown of one of these three colors at once proclaims that it is of this season. It could not by any chance be something from a past winter done over in wily form, because then these colors were unknown to the wearers of fine clothes, and lurked but dimly in the minds of fashion inventors.

Venetian blue is a brilliant, beautiful color, adaptable alike to blondes and brunettes. In strength of tone it is like the deepest shades of turquoise blue, but of a much more intense blueness, and entirely without the suggestion of greenish high lights.

The woman who should leave it alone is she of the indefinite coloring. Its strength and brilliancy are so great as to overcome the personality of such a woman. A pronounced brunette wears it exceedingly well.

Afternoon gowns are made of it in chiffon cloth, velvet and even moire silk. A most charming combination is that of chiffon cloth trimmed with moire, the latter of these two materials being indeed a decided feature of the winter's dressing. Gowns of Venetian blue cloth are beginning to be seen on the street, where they look like the plumage of gay birds returning from their southern flight.

It is not only for gowns, however, that Venetian blue is used. The opera cloaks made of it are by far the handsomest that have lately been seen, especially when they are trimmed with white fox. There is a regal look about such cloaks that is almost unrivaled, and yet they are without the pretentions of royal purple velvet opera cloaks.

Picture hats with plumes to match are also seen in this color, blue Venetian beads worn over white dresses produce a most charming effect. Many of the elaborate ball gowns are now being embroidered in blue Venetian beads.

Pompadour pink is the rival of Venetian blue for wear at afternoon bridge parties and receptions where many people are expected. It is not so universally becoming as the blue, making some complexions look a bit yellowish, if not handled with extreme care. Happily it combines well with cream color lace, which is usually brought up around the face. It is a more conspicuous color than the blue. Only its very darkest shades are permissible on the street, and these look best in rough cloths.

The prettiest use of pompadour pink is in combination with white for evening gowns. It figures in most attractive brocades, and these are made up in the popular high bodices. Debutantes even wear such effects as a relief from white. Paris gowns show this color in little glimpses rather than solidly. One of the newest ways of wearing it is in slippers made of satin. These, of course, should match exactly the pompadour pink of the bodice.

This color does well for opera cloaks, especially for young girls. Freshness and bright, rosy cheeks are needed by the wearer to produce an effect. Blonde girls with high coloring seem to like it better this season than the blue which for so long a time has been regarded as their especial property. But to those with white of ivory skins and little coloring it is fatal.

Gunmetal gray, while suggestive of age and solemnity, is in reality one of the most beautiful colors of the winter, making also a background which harmonizes with the brighter pinks and blues. It is worn by debutantes as well as women of more mature age, and represents a mode directly from Paris.

French women have always been fond of wearing black and putting it on their young women for street wear. This season it is displaced by gunmetal gray.

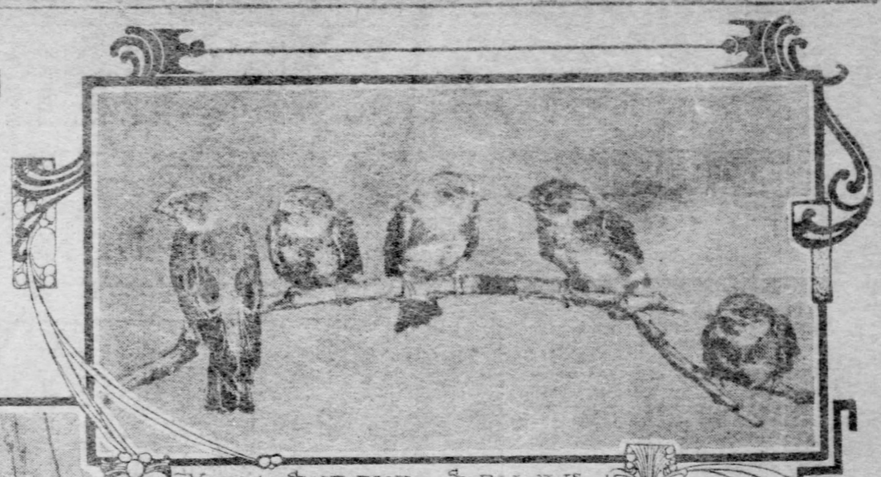
It has been said that every woman who returned from Paris this autumn brought with her a gunmetal gown of some sort as the piece de resistance, and was more than chagrined to find that the American importers had also supplied her sisters that had stayed at home with fabrics of the same shade.

Debutantes wear velveteen street gowns of it. Their mammas wear it in chiffon velvet at afternoon functions. Hats, plumes, gloves and even gaiters are worn to match, since symphonies in gunmetal gray are the novelty of the moment.

Stockings of Human Hair.

A New York bachelor's club composed of a number of New York's smartest youngsters invited three of their young lady friends to each hang up a pair of their stockings in their club Christmas. To the young ladies' surprise they found that the stockings were well filled with delightful presents, but that the stockings they had hung up had been substituted for other pairs. On examining the contents of the stockings the young women found the original pairs therein and the pairs that served as containers, they afterward learned, were made of human hair. They came from northern China, where one of the club members had recently visited. The hosiery is woven from the hair of the Chinese children when their heads are shaved. It is rare that any foreigner can obtain possession of these articles, as they are usually kept in the family whose child grew the hair, and there is something of a sacredness attached to them by the Chinese. There is scarcely any limit to the time the stockings will last, it is said. They are worn over cotton stockings because they are rather too rough to be worn next the skin. However, they have a beautiful lustre and look much prettier than silk.

God's Littlest Ones How They Live In Winter

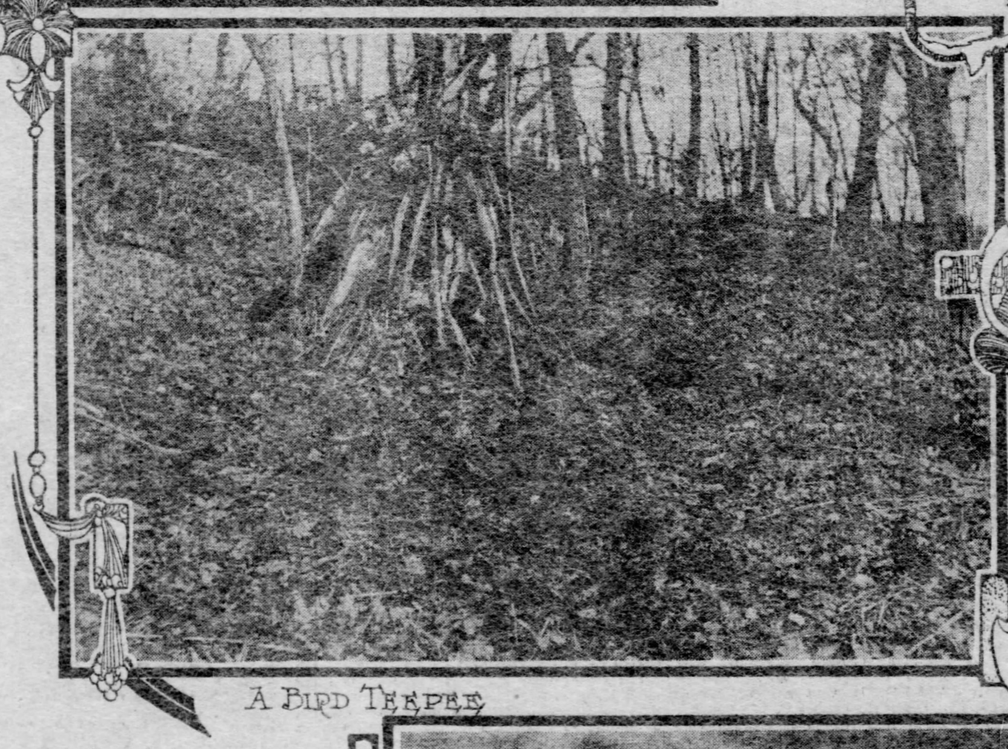


YOUNG SAND BANK SWALLOWS

PUTTING UP SUET FOR WOODPECKERS AND BROWN CREEPERS

BLUE BIRD NEAR NEST

RUFFLED GROUSE ON NEST



A BIRD TEEPEE

WILKINSBURG SCHOOL CHILDREN FEEDING A BIRD'S LUNCH

YOUNG KINGFISHERS

AM I my bird brother's keeper?

Who is the Good Samaritan of the birds?

What can I do to help our winter birds through the stress of cold and hunger?

Where do our more than half a hundred different species of winter birds secure their food and drink, and where do they pass the blizzardy days and nights when the mercury hovers around zero?

How does nature provide for the wants of these her frail children of the bleak, frozen fields and woods?

What proportion of these charming and useful little friends of ours perish each winter?

These are questions that come to the lover of birds, and the kind of heart, many times through the wintry blasts and piles of drifting snow. The splendid beauty of the whitened earth is tempered with the darksome images of tiny, shivering forms, crouching alone or in frightened, suffering groups in partially sheltered nooks and crannies in an attempt to escape what is possible of extreme hardship and death.

With the clearing of our forests and the building up of homes with close-cropped lawns, natural shelters and feeding grounds of the birds disappear. Birds like the chickadee, tufted tit, woodpeckers, brown creepers and nuthatch, spend the nights in holes in trees. Juncos, tree sparrows, goldfinches, Carolina wrens and other seed-eating birds pass the night under leaves, tangles of grass, logs, etc. Cardinals in dense evergreens find night shelter. Cedar waxwings love the rocks. Where such places do not exist, it is almost impossible to find the above-named birds in winter. Care should be taken to have such inviting spots remain about our homes, and the birds will repay us all winter by eating the eggs of the noxious insects that infest our trees and shrubbery, and by destroying the undesirable weeds that cause us so much struggle in sunny hours. We shall also have their companionship of life and song with us daily. We may become their intimates and helpers, and thus add a new, simple interest to our lives.

The Heart and the Hearth.

Let it be remembered that you must carry the bird in your heart if you wish to keep it near your hearthstone. Lovers of the birds have little difficulty in having the tiny pensioners patronize window lunch counters and even literally supping at their tables indoors. However, cats must be proscribed within that sacred precinct. No crack of gun must be heard, or snap of flobert or "beanie."

Bird feeding may be classified as home feeding, school feeding and community feeding. Home feeding is effective and is to be encouraged at all times and at all places. Likewise school feeding should be done in all schools, and the country districts should take up this bird charity most vigorously, as many shy birds not to be wooed into town will beat grateful hearts for scraps of food and sips of water. Again, in Pennsylvania there is a law compelling the use of 30 minutes weekly for the teaching of humane treatment of animals and birds, and in the winter season such time could not be better spent than in united efforts to save our birds. The community feeding is intended to reach a large territory, and into this the best class of the population will be glad to put their efforts. This should be a union movement without any dividing lines. A whole township is not too large for this plan.

For home feeding wooden trays 8x12, with a few small holes in the bottom to permit water to escape from rains or melting snow, should be firmly placed about four feet high on trees or posts. These trays should have strips two inches high all around to prevent the food from being blown off. A series of these may be arranged at various distances from the house, and the food placed at first on the one farthest away, gradually changing to the next nearer one. Finally a window tray, painted to match the house, if desired, may be brought into use, abandoning all other feeding places. And this window counter may be made still more attractive, especially to the downy woodpecker, chickadee, nuthatch and bluejay, if a large branch of a tree be secured at the window, so that suet or other fat meat may be tied on it. Thus a Christmas tree for the birds may be had, where the children can play Santa Claus all winter. By leaving the window open occasionally, and placing the food and water on the inside ledge and on a nearby stand, the birds may be gradually induced to enter and feed without fear. This is especially true of the chickadee, that tiny acrobat among birds. Suet or waste fatty meat may be tied securely to trees, in the orchard or on the lawn. A place in the yard or in a field may be kept bare of snow, where seeds and sweepings from the hayloft, crumbs finely broken, eggshells, gravel, cracked nuts, cracked corn "screenings," etc., should be regularly supplied. A large bottle filled with grain, seeds, cracked nuts, etc., may be placed with its neck through a hole of a supporting board and within an inch and a quarter from a tray beneath it. This will form a self-feeding arrangement and is greatly to be commended for uniformity of feeding, and necessitates less watchfulness to keep the bird table spread.

How Schools Feed Birds.

Similar methods may be employed in school feeding. Committees should be appointed to look after the various details. In country schools and where children take lunch to school a committee may be chosen for each week to gather up crumbs, scraps, apple cores, etc., and other committees to make the feeding stations and place the food. Trays should be built around telegraph poles, the flag pole or trees, and eight or ten good-sized nails driven in about eight inches above the trays, encircling the trunk, for placing the cores and meat. Of course, on Friday the supply will be increased for Sunday. Bird study becomes a delight to boys and girls in this way. Birds will be learned and loved.

Two or three bird lovers in a community or township may call a meeting, to which the ministers and teachers, school directors and prominent men and women should be invited, to give it weight, and plans can there be laid for systematic work in feeding the birds. Some central place may be selected as the birds' commissary, to which the food may be brought for future feeding at the chosen feeding stations by feeding wardens, or a home in each school district may be selected for the provender. At certain points, in addition to the shelf feeding and other lunch counters, areas should be kept free of snow, and food regularly provided on the bare ground. Some birds not otherwise to be reached may thus be aided, notably the crow, who deserves better of us than is accorded him. Quail, or bob-whites are easily served an invitation to such places, also. Farmers should save a few sheaves of unthreshed wheat for the quail. Fine gravel or sand should be provided with all food for seed-eating birds, as it works a great hardship on them to have an abundance of food without their natural digestive—sharp mineral substance.

Quite as great a necessity as food is the question of water. Water should be furnished regularly and when extremely cold weather prevails, it should be served steaming hot. Of equal importance is the matter of shelter. Natural shelters should be allowed to remain over the winter, and if such are lacking, they should be provided within a reasonable distance of the feeding stations. These shelters may be made by building bird tepees, or wigwams—what a delight boys take in making them—rude structures built of bean poles or other sticks, with leaves or dead grass scattered carelessly over and within. Old window screens or similar articles may be arranged six or eight inches above the ground near a fence, stones, trees, or log, and covered with leaves or grass and brush. A brush heap itself is an admirable shelter, and altogether to the taste of the birds. An old box, with the bottom and two sides removed, makes a splendid nook when covered as above. These shelters must not be made of new boards or given any refinement or suspicion of traps, or your trouble will go for naught. Hollow logs and stumps are splendid and natural covers.

You will ask: "How avoid that troublesome little brown pest, the English sparrow? Will not all your food be monopolized by them?" This is important. It is desirable to be free of their visits, but how? A simple device is the making of an ordinary tray and fastening it by means of an under hinge to the top of a vertical block or board so as to drop freely downward. Attach a cord to the outside edge of the tray, place a light spring or piece of rubber band to the end of the cord, attach a second cord to the other end of spring or rubber and fasten to tree or other support above, making the tray stand just easily horizontal so that a light weight will cause it to swing up and down. The English sparrow will not venture to feed, but our other birds, used to feeding on twigs and bending stems, will use it without fear. However, if you cannot arrange such a contrivance to defy the English sparrow by all means let the children feed even them. They, too, must live through the rigorous winter, and, God knows, life is hard enough. Children will learn to sympathize, and that is reward enough.

Bird Feeding Hereabouts.

The school teachers of Braddock, Wilkins and Penn townships of Allegheny county should be noted as conspicuous in this sweet charity. As a direct result of this organized feeding work during the past summer downy woodpecker, chickadee, nuthatch and cardinal life were plainly more plentiful than for years. They were attracted to the community during winter and remained there to nest in the spring. In Wilkinsburg regular feeding was done by the First and Fourth wards. This work was successful. In Edgewood Mrs. Schmidt provided table fare at her home, on porch and window for Carolina wrens, chickadee, downy woodpecker and Arctic chipper. Her home feeding was the most successful about Greater Pittsburgh. She has been having her bird boarders for a number of years, and last winter a half dozen of her neighbors maintained pensions for the birds. The result of this feeding and care has remarkedly increased the bird life of Edgewood. The Lime Hill school in Wilkins township, Mr. Charles Schofield, teacher, had the juncos, or slate-colored snowbirds, feeding on the school porch daily. The writer maintains lunch counters for junco, tree sparrow, cardinal, chickadee, downy woodpecker, brown creeper, Carolina wren and quail, the tables being patronized liberally and regularly. The various parks of the city should become great feeding stations for the children of the schools.

Hundreds of children, in addition to aiding in the school feeding last winter, provided free restaurants for the birds at their homes in Allegheny county. Several instances have been reported to the writer of boys who had been severely and exceptionally cruel, thoughtlessly, to animal life previously—killing birds without number, destroying their nests ruthlessly, batting frogs and insects mercilessly with clubs and paddles, tearing off wings and legs from bees and other insects, penning up mice and snakes to see how long they would live without food or water—through the agency of bird feeding totally transformed, so that now they are the important defenders of wild life in their schools. During the past summer many bird homes were put up by them. The gradual entrance of sympathy into the heart of the boy displaces cruelty, for where sympathy exists cruelty must be a stranger. It seems that the response of boy nature to intimacy with outdoor nature is sure and refining. Open the boy's eyes and ears and his heart will open likewise.

Hard Fare With Our Winter Birds.

It may be laid down as a primary truth in regard to bird habits that they take no account of the calendar. Temperature is not by any means the determinant of their abiding place. Where the wildings pass the winter depends almost solely upon conditions affecting their food supply. It has been my experience that abundance of table fare will tempt wild life into the most unusual and hazardous adventure. I doubt if birds are nearly as weatherwise as we think them. With them as with man, an empty stomach or the promise of a substantial menu outweighs their better judgment, and, I might add, wild animals are the true bon vivants, the duress of want holding them only when climatic conditions are most hostile. For this reason those rigors which destroy their usual provender come upon them with terrible severity, accompanied by heavy destruction.

If the grass and weed seeds are accessible for an unusual period, many birds (finches) that usually winter south will remain with us far into the winter, and perhaps the year round. When a warm wave of a few days' or weeks' duration brings into activity hosts of insect life, though in midwinter, the fly catchers and worm eaters are sure to visit us.

Pennsylvania is a bird border state, that is, it lies between the winter and summer, the north and south of our migratory birds. There are few winters of which some days may not be said to be "just like summer." These "spells" are the Edenic tempters of our feathered brothers, leading them by an appeal to a very natural desire—feeding—to desert known safety for untried and uncertain pastures. Death lurks here on every hand. A sudden snow and consequent blizzard does not even permit them an escort with "flaming sword" without the paradise of their "fall," but strikes them down mercilessly without hope or help.

Not only are these transgressors struck down in the day of their transgression, but many of our resident birds—among them a great many of our so-called "game" birds—fall innocent and uncared-for victims of inclemencies no wit or ingenuity possible to them can escape. Some sad fatality of destiny mocks their feeble power and the storm wind rides triumphant over their lifeless bodies, for there is no succor. Some say they detect mournful voices in the night-wind's unseemly visit. May these not be wraiths of departed songs and cheer, as the Indian—nature's child and confidant—repeats in his beautiful legend?

A Mockery of Spring.

One late December day a few years ago the upland fields of central Pennsylvania were literally alive with meadow larks and field sparrows, brought out by a continued warm wave. Grasshoppers, crickets, bees and other insect life of the fields became abundant—as they will with two or three days' warmth—and spiders spun their webs and fairy stairways from stubble to stubble, the greenth of a mistimed summer revivified the hardier blades, and the pregnant tingle of life lifted the golden stars of countless dandelions and spread them like rare jewels over the late bleak and sterile slopes. Heat waves danced and vibrated tremulously over the landscape, kissing in no insincere fashion and plighting their troth to the frail children who now were dreaming of a happy spring. Who among us even would not away to the fields at such times? How much more nature's real children.

There followed that evening one of those sublime and gorgeous sunsets that carry the soul into realms beyond the pale of mere things and into the great mysteries of being. Life and hope were made one.

Morning looked out upon a scene of equal beauty, though vastly different in its aspects. Earth had perchance called out for a change and—rest! She had surely brought her sacrifice. A deep snow had fallen—the inception of a blizzard of exceptional severity—and by nightfall all things were encased in thick layers of ice and snow. A more picturesque vista could scarce be imagined—picturesque as a visual panorama from a snug posture back of some friendly window—but to the unfortunate poor of the fields and woods how desolate, how terrible!

None save the birds themselves can know the tragedy of those succeeding days and nights and weeks. No one can compute the destruction to bird life, and animal life as well, that followed. No one cares to estimate it, or even dwell upon it.

Can anything at all be done to mitigate the hardships of our brothers, the birds? From the standpoint of economic utility, should anything be done?

The decrease of our native Pennsylvania birds has been 5% per cent in 15 years. What has caused this terrible havoc?

Destruction of woodlands, the birds' homes, shelter and feeding grounds.

Invention of repeating rifle, breechloading shotguns, flobert, air gun and "beanie."

The wearing of birds and parts of birds for ornament.

The increase in the number of shooters.

Egg collecting.

The increase in the winter exposure and the decrease in the available food supply.

The pollution of streams from mills, etc.

Results of the Decrease.

Increase of destructive insects and animals, including mice, moles, voles and other rodents. Insect life forms nine-tenths of all forms of animal life.

The giving up of farming and the rush to cities.

The increase in the cost of all foodstuffs, lumber, etc.

The growing inferiority in quality of fruits and vegetables, unless artificial means are employed in the raising.

Rules for Winter Feeding.

1. It should begin in October.
2. Once begun, it should not be stopped until spring opens.
3. Adapt your food to the birds you can attract.
4. Make and provide shelters.
5. Plant seed-bearing trees on your grounds.
6. Place food and water out of reach of cats.
7. Suppress prowling cats and dogs.
8. Do not fail to provide water, steaming hot, in severe weather.
9. Interest schools, Sunday schools, young people's societies and clubs in bird feeding and establish stations.
10. Have a "donation day for the birds."
11. Do not buy or use native evergreen trees for Christmas trees, as these are almost the sole tree protection afforded birds in winter, and furnish much food in addition to their cones.
12. Work for the preservation of trees.

The Bird Menu.

Pine cones, beechnuts, egg shells, apple cores, nuts, sunflower seeds, buckwheat sweepings from the hayloft, weed seeds, goldenrod and aster, cracked corn, wheat crumbs, bird seed, suet, bacon skins, chaff. C. LEON BRUMBAUGH.

The Cry of the Birds.

We are the birds, crying for life,
Unequal the strife
We must now wage by night and by day
Since man has his way.
Gone are our homes, gone is our fare—
And Death everywhere
Stalks at our backs, grinding us down
In country and town.
What have we done? Whom have we harmed
That all are enarmed
Seeking our peace, stopping our songs?
Who cares for our wrongs?
Give us our trees, woods, fields and streams,
And give us our dreams—
Dreams without guns, fair ladies encrowned
With death trophies 'round;
We will give you and your children's child,
The gift of the Wild.
Harvests we'll send, tomorrows agleam
With bounties that seem
Surely to pass as our tribes decrease,
But with us increase.
Give us to live, give us to sing—
Oh, give us free wing!

THE EYES OF FAMOUS MEN.

Bismarck had eyes of steely gray, deep sunken, almost hidden, under bushy eyebrows.

Robert Louis Stevenson had brown eyes, humorous and very expressive.

Von Moltke, the soldier, had bright blue eyes.

Darwin's gray eyes looked out from under heavy overhanging brows.

Dante Gabriel Rossetti had gray blue eyes.

Charles Lamb had very glittering eyes, of two colors (evidence of some physical weakness), gray and hazel, with red spots on the iris.

Julius Caesar had black eyes of great brilliancy.

In the younger Pitt, the sole evidence of genius lay in his brown eyes, which glowed like live coals.

Cowper, physically timid, had weak blue eyes devoid of animation.

Mahomet had coal black eyes.

Milton had gray blue eyes, clear and round.

Michael Angelo had hazel eyes.

Dr. Johnson's ill health so effected his eyes, so that they were dull and lifeless—of a watery blue.

Isaac Newton had blue eyes, small, bright and piercing.

James A. Garfield had brown eyes, large and intelligent.

Lincoln's eyes were deeply set, gray-brown in hue, and very melancholy in repose.

Dante had, according to Boccaccio, large black eyes.

Carlyle's eyes were described as "the very handsomest ever seen in a man's head—dark blue."

Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, had small eyes, full of spirit.

Goethe had beautiful dark brown eyes.

Voltaire had deep set eyes of marvelous brilliancy.

Pope Leo XIII. had piercing black eyes, rendered more striking by his white emaciated face.

Beethoven had small brown eyes, very mobile.

In Darkest South America

Hunting the Chinchilla in the Andes

YOUNG BOLIVIA BARS OF SILVER IN THE REAR

CHINCHILLA TRAPPERS

CHINCHILLA BUYER ABOUT TO START ON TRIP

INDIAN WOMAN AND CHILDREN OF ORURO

INDIAN WATER CARRIER

AT THE ANNUAL FAIR HUARI BOLIVIA

STREET SCENE IN ORURO BOLIVIA

THE LLAMA THE CAMEL OF THE ANDES BRONZE FOUNTAIN ORURO BOLIVIA

THE country of Bolivia, that great state which has, alone of South American republics, no access to the sea, whose barren mountains and expansive, untrodden forests have been explored only by unconquered Indians, is hardly more known than is the interior of Darkest Africa. There is no other country in the world ruled by a white race so ignorant of civilization or so much a part of the mysterious past as this.

Here in a few settlements dwell the descendants of the Spanish conquerors and the Italian and South European immigrants who form the dominant caste. The Indians, unchanged from what they were during the days of the Incas, still treasuring their pagan faith under the formalities of Catholicism, forming the majority of the population, becoming each year more conscious of their power, are waiting till the unending feuds of their decadent conquerors shall restore them the dominance they lost four centuries ago.

Yet this vast country, where conditions never change, was formerly the scene of much activity. From its mountains, filled with their stores of silver and gold, incalculable treasures were sent each year to Spain. And here today—in Bolivia—are the richest silver and tin mines of the world, and in her mountains is found the rare chinchilla, whose fur is worth almost its weight in gold.

It was in company with a fur trader who was in quest of this most valuable little rodent that the writer braved the hazardous, and oftimes perilous, journey from New York to Oruro, in Bolivia, a town which is in the very heart of the silver mining region and the trading post for the chinchilla fur. Here, on this vast plateau which lifts itself to the dizzy height of from 12,000 to 17,000 feet above the sea, the chinchilla has its home, and in no other place on the earth is it to be found. Till within the past dozen years this squirrel-sized animal inhabited the mountains of both Chile and Peru, but the beauty and softness of its silken coat placed a premium upon its head, with the result that it is being rapidly exterminated and its territory is now confined within a radius of 500 miles. And the trader in quest of the chinchilla must suffer indescribable hardships—and often risks to life—in obtaining the much-coveted pelts to supply the civilized markets of the world.

The Port of Antofagasta.

Leaving the New York steamship at Colon, on the coast of Panama, we crossed the isthmus by rail and embarked at the City of Panama for Antofagasta, Chile, stopping en route at the unique and interesting ports of Guayaquil, in Ecuador, and Callao, Peru. After landing at Antofagasta there was a delay of several days, during which pack mules and a camping outfit were being got ready for the two-week trip up the slopes of the Andes, over the nitrate desert to Oruro.

We found Antofagasta a port of some importance, situated right upon a desert coast, where all its population of some 10,000 souls are dependent for their water supply upon the condensation of water pumped up from the sea. And what a strange, mixed life is here! A mingling of Spanish, German, Italian, French, English, Indian and negro. The money power of Antofagasta is principally controlled by the English, the rich mines and nitrate beds yielding up their wealth to fill the coffers of the British capitalist.

But John Bull is not the only foreigner who is growing rich through the natural resources of South America, a country so unadaptable to modern civilization and business methods. In the lowlands fortune-seekers from all countries are devastating the almost impenetrable forests of rosewood, mahogany, ebony, rubber trees and many other valuable timbers, while in the mountains the mines are being emptied of their minerals. Thus, while the indolent, lazy South Americans are passing their lives in feasting, bull-fighting, guitar-strumming, love-making, dancing, gambling and sleeping—following the life of indolence and pleasure that their ancestors have followed for centuries before them—the shrewd commercial traveler within their domains is making his presence felt by bringing about a new order of things. But this new order of things is worked by slow-moving machinery, indeed. Advancement does not come by leaps and bounds. From one generation to another progress is scarcely noticeable, and the change is so gradual that the native does not feel it and sleeps on in ignorance of the fact that his possessions are slowly but surely slipping from his hands into those of the despised foreigners.

One of the features of the Chilean cities that is worth mentioning—being a novel sight to the North American and European—is the girl trolley-car conductor. Everywhere we see her—if we ride in the street car—in her odd uniform, which consists of a straw hat and a knee-length white apron. In other respects her costume resembles that of any other young woman of her class.

Pilgrimage Through the Desert.

Early one morning, while the slow-waking people of Antofagasta still slept, we set out with our pack mules and Indian guides toward Oruro, Bolivia. Our way led over a mule trail, which at times became almost impassable. Upward—upward—always upward we toiled through the long days which seemed unending. At night we camped anywhere on our road, hushing our hunger with cold goat meat, some canned food and stale water, carried in clay jugs. Then after a smoke—the only luxury we had—we rolled ourselves in blankets and stretched our weary limbs to rest under the most brilliant skies we had yet seen. Overhead the stars flashed into view with a suddenness never seen elsewhere. Large, brilliant, dazzling, they gleamed just a stone's throw above us. In fact, they seemed quite near enough to touch with the outstretched hand. In the sky, like on the land, in this high altitude, distance is most deceiving, and one covers 100 miles with the eye as readily as 20 miles is covered in low altitudes. But sleep does not come readily to one unaccustomed to these parts. The altitude affects the nerves and action of the heart. Breathing is difficult when lying down. Thus is the day's fatigue followed by a restless night.

Across the nitrate desert we traveled as through a cemetery—a cemetery whose environment is hopeless desolation. On each hand we saw countless little wooden crosses erected over spots where dead travelers had been found. In many instances the bleached skulls grinned at us, their loose covering of sand having been swept away by the never-ceasing winds.

All day long we climbed under burning suns, the heat radiating from the baked earth beneath our feet. Away to our right we saw pale columns of blue-purple smoke rising from the mountain peaks. They marked the active volcanoes which are to be seen at a great distance. The two most prominent and active of these volcanoes, which are to be seen at a great distance, are Lastarria, about 21,000 feet, and Antafalla, measuring 19,000 feet.

After 14 days of weary travel over mountain trail and through waterless desert, our faces torn with the cutting sands that for countless centuries have been the winds' plaything, our nostrils bleeding from inhaling the dry, sulphurous atmosphere, our throats raw from want of cool, fresh water, our hearts thumping and temples throbbing from effects of the altitude, we rested our aching eyes on a most welcome sight. In the distance we saw our Mecca—Oruro! From the nitrate deserts—compared with which the Sahara of Africa is a garden spot—we were nearing a human habitation once more. Again our stomachs and exterior bodies would know clean, cool water. Once again we should sit at table and eat our meals with certain ceremony. And a white-linened bed—ah, the joy of anticipation!

So we pushed forward with renewed energy, even the slow pack mules seeming to understand that a place of rest was at hand, and soon entered the little town which sits on the Andes above timberline among the clouds. We at once sought out the best hotel of the place and engaged rooms. Our host proved to be a business-like Italian, who employed a French chef. When dinner was announced we discovered that our landlord, loving the spaghetti and macaroni dishes of his native land, had combined his taste with that of his salad and garlic-loving chef in the matter of preparing the menu. Added to these mysteriously mixed viands was the national dish called pallas, which is made of sheep's trotters—indifferently cleaned. The whole was quite enough to cut the edge off an ordinary American appetite before the owner of it had put his tongue to the food placed before him.

The following day, while my companion, the fur trader, was busy finding Indian chinchilla trappers, I had time to look about the town. It numbers about 5,000 souls, 100 being foreigners, principally German, English and French. The houses are built of adobe and are small and unadorned. Rarely does one see a structure of more than one story, and never above three stories. Most of the commercial business of the town is conducted by Germans, although one finds many interesting shops kept by natives, conducted along the most primitive lines. The streets are well laid out, but one wades ankle deep in sand, which insinuates itself into every pore and fills the throat, eyes, ears and nose. The sanitary condition of Oruro is like that of every other Spanish-American town—most lamentable. In fact, the people live in such an unhygienic manner that the wonder is that they do not all die of diseases fostered by filth. As it never rains up here, the dust and sand is never quieted, and one may write his name on any piece of furniture in the thick coating of sandy soil, where the signature may remain until time sprinkles enough dust over it to hide from sight the letters.

Women Live in Idleness.

The aristocratic women—those of Spanish blood—pass their lives in idleness—gossiping, sleeping, dancing and being made love to. The young girls are strictly guarded, never appearing on the streets nor at the dances without chaperons. Before marriage they live with but one object in view—the procuring of a lover, for their minds are filled with romance and very inferior poetry, which they can quote by the yard. After marriage—which occurs when a girl is between 12 and 16—the lady gives over her time to eating, gossiping, sleeping and hunting lovers for her young daughters as soon as they have reached a suitable age.

For a society woman to work means disgrace. But the Indian women, and a great many live in Oruro, are the beasts of burden in their homes. The Indian husband commands and the wife obeys. There are few forms of amusement in Oruro, dancing and gambling being the chief pleasures indulged in by the aristocracy. To enjoy the greatest delight of their lives, the bull fight, the better class must make an annual visit to one of the most accessible seaport cities, where the national sport is a frequent feature. Most of the women of the South American countries smoke, and those of Oruro do not prove the exception. From the lips of every Spanish-American—man, woman or child—protrudes the home-made cigaret.

In the center of the town and occupying the place of honor in the plaza, stands the pride of the Oruronians in the form of an immense bronze fountain. It cost $25,000 and was imported from Paris, being carried from the coast of Chile on muleback to its present site in Oruro. This fountain is fed by a mountain spring which affords the only water supply for many miles around. Indians coming from great distances to fill their jugs at this fountain. The water is used sparingly, for should the spring be dipped dry a dire calamity would follow, there being a dearth of streams or springs on this vast, arid plateau.

Perhaps it is the scarcity of water which is responsible for the anti-bathing habits of South America. However that may be, the traveler from lands where bathtubs play an important part in his daily life finds himself, in this unwashed environment, praying for a rain—a deluge—a flood—to come and do its worst.

In passing through the streets of Oruro one sees at quite regular intervals small, red flags waving from the sides of the shop doors. On inquiry you are told that at these "flagged" shops you can procure any liquors you may want. Although strong drink is easily obtainable, drunkenness is not pronounced among the natives, for they seem to have mastered the art of consuming quantities of liquor without suffering any noticeable effects.

In Oruro persons unaccustomed to high altitudes suffer greatly from rush of blood to the head, wild beating of the heart and dizziness. But the danger which most menaces the foreigner is the siroche fever. This dreaded disease comes on suddenly in the form of a chill, attended with extreme nausea, bleeding from the nose, eyes and ears. The temperature reaches a high degree, the patient suffering awful agony, becoming delirious and much emaciated in the last stages. In the case of foreigners the siroche fever is almost always fatal, the only cure lying in getting the patient to a lower altitude as soon as illness attacks him.

With the Chinchilla Trappers.

From Oruro we started out into the mountains in quest of the chinchilla, taking with us two Indian guides, who were also chinchilla trappers, and several llamas to carry our bedding and provisions. We also carried several strong sticks—brought up from the coast—over which to stretch our blankets at night as a shelter from the biting winds. But it is only the white man who makes all these preparations for travel. The Corazon Indian goes into the mountains on a two-weeks' hunting expedition without carrying a morsel of food, taking with him only a few clay jugs of water and a small pouch of cocoa leaves. These leaves, with which some lime has been mixed, serve as a substance to chew, and, while they contain very little, if any, nutriment, there is a stimulant extracted from their juice which is assimilated by the lime. On the stale water from his jugs and the juice from this leaf the Corazon Indian will subsist for an indefinite period, returning to his haunts in a pretty fair condition of flesh and health.

On these chinchilla-trapping expeditions the llama is preferable to the mule as a pack animal. He is surer-footed, needs less water and feeds himself from the short, brown grass which grows so stingily on the mountains. But no human being is ever allowed to mount his back. He will carry a load to the weight of 100 pounds, but if another ounce is added he strenuously objects and lies down, refusing to budge an inch till the surplus ounce is removed.

A day's journey brought us to an Indian village—a sort of miserable nomadic settlement of rude huts built about a spring of brackish water. The Indians of Bolivia, for the most part, are stupid and friendly, having little or none of the fierce blood of their warlike ancestors in their veins. Their manner of life is not only primitive, but filthy in the extreme, and only the fresh air, their outdoor life and constant moving from place to place keeps them in a healthy physical condition.

At this village we found several chinchilla pelts procured the night before. For these we paid in gold the average price of $30 apiece. While the Indian is stupid he has learned the tricks of the white man in some things. He knows that the fluctuation in silver may be the means of a great loss to him if he takes silver money in payment for his wares; consequently, if you would do business with him you must provide yourself with gold coin.

Catching the Wily Rodents.

That night, while my companion and I smoked and slept at the Indian village, the trappers of our party set out to catch chinchillas, for it is only after dark that their capture is possible. They are wary little animals, burrowing deep into the earth or hiding in secret crevices of rocks, coming out only after nightfall to procure food, which consists of the roots of the sparse and stunted vegetation and the grass.

But the Corazon Indian has become an adept in trapping them, often employing as his assistant the weasel that has been trained to enter the crevices of rock or the subterranean dwelling and chase the coveted animal out into the traps of the enemy. However, the game is far from plentiful, and for weeks the Indian may hunt in vain, returning to his camp without a single skin. At other times good luck may attend him, and during the first night's hunt he will run into his trap a fine chinchilla, with which he immediately hurries to market, for he never waits to catch a second—the price of one pelt procuring for him six months of Indian laziness and luxury.

But the hardships and perils to be suffered in Bolivia by the fur trader are past description. You may ask if he does not go armed. To be sure, he carries a revolver, but of what avail is a revolver against gnawing hunger, craving thirst, sleepless nights, burning heat, pathless deserts, rugged mountains, intense cold, blinding winds and consuming fever?—fever which, like some human monster, lurks behind every bowlder, dips its fingers into every drop of water and scorches your temples with its fiery breath!

But at last—at last, with several dozen pelts, dirty, brown-streaked little wads of fur, we turned our faces once more toward the sea. At Oruro the skins had been put through a preserving process and packed on the backs of mules to make the descent over the road which had led us thither—that road of heat and cold, of sand and wind, of mountain trail and trackless desert, where every step was agony and all about was desolation.

At Antofagasta the skins were packed in tin and shipped as specie to Paris, London or New York, where they fell into the furriers' hands and were manufactured into muffs and tippets of the latest modes.

And all this for milady of fashion!

Two days later, seated in my steamer chair, I looked back at the rapidly disappearing coast line of South America and cried from my heart with joy: "Goodby, South America, el pais de los revelaciones! Goodby, Bolivia, el pais mas atrazado!—Thank the gods, I leave you!"

D. GRAHAM CLARK.

RUTH ELLING'S TALK ON THE SIMPLE LIFE

IT IS safe to assume that eight out of every 10 of your fellow citizens, if interrogated as to the meaning of this much bandied and little understood phrase, would say that it was a system of life approved by the President and elucidated by one Pastor Wagner—a cult, a style, if you will, originating in the title of a book of sermons that one happy day fell under distinguished notice.

The idea of simplicity is in the air just now, and not altogether on account of the recent tour of Pastor Wagner, or the utterances of the President. That is mistaking cause for effect. Students of history will tell you that simplicity is the ideal of a characteristically luxurious age. As the popular wants grow by repeated gratification, when the desire for riches and the comforts and delicacies which riches bring are strongest, the swing of the pendulum occasions a reversal, and there arises the apostle of opposite creed. In an age of unexampled commercial prosperity, when million-dollar palaces, dinners de luxe, diamond-studded teeth and finger nails have wearied us to satiety, there will arise above the clamor some echo of the still, small voice that speaks of the "simple life." It is another phase of the revulsion that in past ages sent scores of delicately nurtured and highly cultivated men and women, to whom the utmost refinements had been as daily necessities, to convents and monasteries of the strictest rules and most rigid severity, while the less highly-strung played at Arcadia and the pastoral life.

Real and Sham Simplicity.

And now the same sentiment is growing with us. We are coming to talk feelingly of our Puritan ancestors, to discover anew the beauties of beauty unadorned and laud with enthusiasm the sturdiness of our one-time Jacksonian simplicity. Needless to say, a great deal of this talk is simple buncombe. Mrs. Slim Purse gives a function that is the utmost her income can stand, and alludes to it deprecatingly as "a simple little affair," and by a glance and shrug puts upon her neighbor, Mrs. Newly Rich, the imputation of barbarous ostentation. Last season's hat and gown, the home studies of the children, the home garden and chicken yard, the boiled dinners and the druggets in the living room are all explained in the same fashion.

Now economy is a grace, and when skillfully perpetrated redounds to the honor and glory of the housewife, raising her in the esteem of all sensible people. In truth, it is the apologetic attitude of these 10-penny souls that shames honest thrift from the honor in which it should be held. Why should it not be as honorable to evolve a wholesome, nourishing meal out of a 50-cent knuckle as from the top sirloin?

In truth, what the great American housewife needs is not so much the simple life as the honest life. Extravagant ostentation is largely confined to the very rich, and the doings of the very rich, while the source of much harmless gossip, are not an appreciable factor toward the betterment or deterioration of the social fabric. A few feather-brained people in each city may read the chronicles of the excesses of the "smart set" in the east, west, north or south, and perpetrate some kindred folly; but the social atmosphere of each city, hamlet or burg is directly influenced by the conduct and worthiness of its prominent citizens. If the wife of the local banker so conducts her household as to require the services of but one domestic, it will be esteemed no discredit for the other ladies of the neighborhood to serve a company dinner with the assistance of the village "handy woman."

The Uncomfortable Life.

From the aforementioned Puritan ancestors we inherited the notion that bodily pleasure in itself was wrong. Our "carnal desires," as they were wont to express it, were neither more nor less than temptations of the Evil One, and as such to be strenuously resisted. Now there are a number of thoroughgoing good souls who will interpret the call to the simple life as a signal for the curtailment of the comforts and luxuries of the home. Bare rooms and homely fare will typify to them the expression of the spirit of the movement, howsoever the youthful element may resent the asceticism of the new regime and wander to pastures fairer and greener.

That some check on the luxuries of our tables, both as to the food and decoration, as well as our methods of life generally, would work wonders in many cases is undoubted. As to how far, however, our delicately trained digestive organs would benefit by the change is a matter of opinion. If the so-called "simple food" is prepared with the same care as now bestowed upon more complex dishes, the results will, of course, be satisfactory, both as a matter of hygiene and of taste. We all known only too well what is liable to lurk under the guise of "simple, homely fare," and the general characteristics of the "good, plain cook," who considers attention to detail as unworthy as it is unnecessary.

Daintiness and digestibility are as compatible with inexpensive fare as with the most expensive examples of the culinary art. But until you can force into the minds of the average woman that it takes as much care and attention to boil a potato or roast a leg of mutton as to prepare a dish for a banquet, "plain wholesome food" will continue to be a synonym for unattractive and unappetizing food. It costs time and trouble to utilize what is available—time and energy which we too often flatter ourselves would be better spent on other matters and so we practice self-denial at other people's expense.

The Cult of the Club.

The tendency of sentiment and education at the present time is largely to the glorification of the individual. With women especially is this noticeable and ties and responsibilities at one time held inalienable, are now disregarded. Home, formerly the center of attraction, is being superseded by clubs and kindred interests. "Home-keeping youth have ever homely wit" is a saying freely quoted, and it is no more regarded as the duty of son or daughter, or even wife, to stay within doors and devote time and attention to the elaboration of the old-time home, should inclination or fancied duties call her elsewhere. When a girl marries, she tacitly at least undertakes the care of her husband's house and comfort. If she ignores this tacit convention, and leaves the care of the household to more or less skilled and honest hirelings, while she goes off in search of separate interests and pleasures, can she legitimately complain that the hirelings look upon their duties with equal levity?

A return to the simple life which would lead us all to do more for ourselves and put domestic life generally on a more business-like footing, would effect wonders in the cure of the servant problem. When educated, refined women apply their trained minds and hands to domestic work, they will speedily improve conditions, both as to tedium and fatigue. If the call to the Simple Life can accomplish aught toward the re-idealization of the home at the expense of club or civic life for the women of the day, it should be one that is hailed with hallelujahs and rejoicing by the sturdy common sense of the community.

RUTH ELLING.

She Won.

"The late Hezekiah Butterworth," said a Boston journalist, "had a high opinion of woman's wit. He liked to prove woman as man's superior in fancy, in humor, in retort.

"He related one day to me a quarrel between a married couple that he had overheard in the subway.

"This couple got on at Scollay square, and rode in Mr. Butterworth's direction.

"'There is no calamity which can befall a woman that I have not suffered,' the lady said in a bitter voice.

"'There you are wrong, Jane,' the husband replied. 'You have never been a widow.'

"She frowned on him as she rejoined:

"'I said "calamity," sir.'"

MADAME FULLERTON'S Fashion Chat

ADVANCE fashions for the late winter show more radical changes than the wisest modistes anticipated early in the season. To begin with, the sleeves, which are always the barometer of fashion, remain elbow length, or end a trifle below the elbow. Smart French tailors have devised a clever scheme which has made the short sleeve more popular than ever, although the advent of severe weather might be expected to work the downfall of this frivolous fashion. For all jackets with sleeves extending just to the elbow there are built separate lower portions which may be buttoned on under the upturned cuff finishing the upper sleeve. On very cold days when long gloves are not sufficient protection the lower cuff may be adjusted. When properly made of the jacket material, nicely fitted to the arm and securely adjusted to the upper sleeve this contrivance renders the garment perfectly comfortable, and the addition can scarcely be detected as an afterthought.

Notwithstanding the popularity of the Empire, Directoire and Watteau styles for indoor wear, the tailor-made retains its hold upon feminine favor. From the moment of its first appearance the strictly tailored street suit has stood well in fashion's regard. It is a style of costume adaptable to any material suitable for outdoor wear and its many variations render it a wise choice for the elderly as well as young women.

The present modes, as well as advance indications, show a decided prominence in plaid materials, both for full suits and blouses. The plaid always enjoys more or less favor in fall suitings and fabrics, but this year they have held and promise to be in demand all through the winter. The manufacturers have turned the plaids out in all weight and finishes, from heavy worsted to the airy voiles and etamines, and the designs shown are admirably suited to the fashions predominating in skirts. The tunic skirt, which has proven such a favorite, and the one and two-piece circular models are most effectively developed in plaids. There is also a three-piece circular skirt that is exceedingly graceful and has the additional merit of making a stout figure appear almost slender. This skirt consists of a narrow front panel, which extends around over the hips and disappears in the back under double box plaits, the sides of the skirt being wide gores that form the box plait at the middle of the back and are stitched over the narrow fronts in kilt plaits half way down. As to the other new skirts, they are plaited, gored, gathered, flounced, worn quite plain, braided or embellished according to the material employed. The circular cut, with or without a seam down the front, can be gathered or plaited into a band or be fitted perfectly plain to mould the hips, extending in "volutes" to the foot or finished at knee depth with a kilted flounce. As to length, skirts may be short or long, as occasion demands. Gored skirts vary from three to 15 gores, according to the materials used, and they may be trimmed around or lengthwise with ruffles, frills, facings, plaitings, etc.

The new tunic skirt has the upper portion or overskirt made smooth or dart-fitted at the top over the trimmed drop skirt, finished at the back either in habit fashion or with inverted plaits. Some of these tunic skirts are cut in points back and front, others show additional points on either side, still others hang straight all around. Trimmings of braid or bias folds of silk are favored for these skirts and for the one-piece circular skirt, which is often trimmed to resemble the tunic model.

The New Coats.

The coat portion of the tailored suit may be as fancy dictates, full length usually over a five-gored skirt, seven-eighths, three-quarters, hip length, loose, fitted, semi-fitted or of the Eton or bolero cut. As a general rule the more dressy gowns are made with short jackets or else they have very long coats, in which case the facing is of white satin, and there is an all-over lace blouse revealed at the throat which is finished by a jabot of fine lace. With the Eton coat the sleeves are usually elbow length and the Princess or corslet skirt is the most modish. The short jacket is, if anything, shorter than that of last season, with a tendency to a more fitted effect, though it is rarely so close as to more than suggest the outline of the figure. The girdle attached to the under part of the jacket lining is sometimes seen, but the more recent bolero is without any attachment at the waist line.

Velvet and Other Fabrics.

The materials used vary with the style of the suit. For elaborate occasions velvets and chiffon broadcloths are in high favor, and this choice may be varied through the range of tweeds, serges, cheviots and novelty suitings, even down to checked flannels, according as the costume is intended for morning, city or country wear.

Modish Blouses.

In taking a general survey of the late winter fashions it is well to note effects that are not favored. The woman who would make a stylish appearance should remember two points that are not permissible in the blouse—a collarless effect and a drooping sleeve. Fashion now calls for high-banded collars and the full all-around sleeve. The blouse bodice is even more popular than heretofore and can be as full or as plain as desired. One requisite is that they should match in tone the skirt, or in the case of a lace bodice, the skirt material should be worked into the scheme of the blouse in some manner. As to trimmings, there are the straight or fancy yokes, tucks, vertical or horizontal insertions and laces with the sleeve in all modish models finishing at the elbow. The lingerie blouse still continues in popularity, worn over silk slips, which are preferably white in tone. Belts are high when the figure permits, but a high belt needs a slim figure. A belt high in the back and pulled down well in front best suits a stout figure. The high bust and slender hips are the fashion now.

Shirt blouses for wear under tweed morning coats are quite plain as to the sleeve. They are tucked and insertioned to insure daintiness, and taffeta, crepe de Chine, velling and flannel are accepted fabrics. The heavier materials are quite out of date for even the plainest of shirt models—fine linens, batistes and lawns are now given the preference in wash goods.

The costume illustrated in figure 1 is a suitable model for calling or general afternoon wear. It is developed in "taupe" cloth relieved by touches of a delicate coral pink velvet. The skirt is of the circular model tucked over the hips and finished at the lower portion with bias bands of the cloth piped in self-toned velvet held down in the front with cloth buttons showing a rim of velvet. The short tucked Zouave coat has the revers edged with a quilling of soft gray silk and is further softened by a stock and cascade of rare lace. A mole velvet and felt hat wreathed with small damask roses and forced quite over the face by a cache-peigne of pale pink ostrich feathers completes the toilet.

A representative example of the moderate-priced tailor-made for morning or knockabout wear is shown in figure 2. It is in gray plaid tweed with a touch of powder blue in its composition, boasts the neatest of neat trottior skirts and a jaunty Eton coat with facings of plain gray cloth held in place by rows of tiny buttons.

The Modish Uses of Lace.

Guipure in a heavy raised design is effectively used for the upper portion of the corsage to the corslet skirt or drap zibeline or velvet. Charming short caracule or sable boleros are made to wear with these becoming skirts and together constitute the correct costume for the debuante.

Guipure d'Irelande and guipure d'Venise are again to the fore for evening wear, composing an enviable redingote or Directoire coat over a velvet or silk gown, while with a crepe de chine skirt they are most effective. The same heavy guipures are popular for evening wraps, combined with sable or ermine.

If one has a fine sable sacque coat or cape it can be utilized by adding long flowing folds of lace incrusted with plush brode mousseline, which appears as a long coat, and constitutes by this renovation a worthy example of the mode of the moment.

Lace in the thick Irish or Venise style is a vogue for the theater hat or for the large picture hat worn at the restaurant dinner or supper party. A crown of sable and broad brim of guipure is effectively finished with a white aigrette.

Another model with crown of guipure as well as brim has a band of silver encircling the crown and is finished at the side with a panache of ostrich feathers.

Fig. 1 and Fig. 2—Tailored Gowns in Cloth and Tweed.

Fig. 1. French Model Evening Coat.

Fig. 2. Empire Evening Wrap with Accordion Plaited Skirt.

Fig. 3. Matron's Evening Wrap in Black Chiffon Velvet.

A New Trade.

I WONDER how many Pittsburghers know the meaning of the term "Artiste Stoppeur?" Everyone who has been in Paris must have read the sign hundreds of times. You see them in all parts of the town sometimes the word "stoppage" is added, but even if you stroll up to the modest window where some pieces of cloth are displayed and gaze at the trim little woman busily plying her needle within the clear light you may fail of enlightenment. To put it baldly an "artiste stoppeur" is a woman who mends holes in cloth, but—and here comes the essential difference between her trade and that of the tailor or repairer in this country—she does her work so that a skilled examiner from the guilds of needlework would fail to detect where the original cloth ends and her work begins. She is no impressionist darner—rather call her the Meissonier of the needle. Of course we all have heard of menders who darn bachelor's socks and sew on bachelor's buttons and give to bachelor's shirts a new lease of life. These little craftswomen are well known and they have their regular customers who prefer to pay a small sum weekly and have wearable garments rather than cobble them up for themselves or let their landlady work vivid patterns in Berlin wool on their sombre hose. But the "artiste stoppeur" does in no wise interfere with good honest patching, darning and button replacing. There is room in the world of single men for both kinds of menders and the patcher need not shudder when she hears that a "stoppeur" has at last come to Pittsburgh. The "stoppeur" is a mending specialist. If a dainty silk gown gets torn in a conspicuous place the dressmaker may offer to mend it—so it will never show—but somehow it always does show and all your friends see it. In Paris you send the garment to the "stoppeur" and after awhile it comes back with no trace of hole or jagged rent to be seen. If Monsieur burns his topcoat with a lighted match at the cafe, the garcon takes the garment across the street and soon Monsieur strolls home confident that madame will not find out how careless he has been with his matches. If baby drops ice cream on the party frock, away with it to the "stoppeur," who will cut out the grease spot, match the fabric exactly, weave a little bit with her needle into the gown and send it home spotless for the next dissipation. They talk of cleaners and "stoppeurs" in the same way in Paris. A Parisian knows it is an economy to have a gown mended just as we appreciate it is an economy to have gown cleaned and pressed. There is nothing that a "stoppeur" cannot do with her needle in silk or cloth. The most troublesome checks are copied and the fairies must wish her well when her task is to mend a delicate silk voile that has been torn by the kitten's claws.

It is a difficult trade. The hours are long, the apprenticeship longer, the strain on the eyes intolerable. But talk to a "stoppeur" and you will find she is proud of her work and prouder still of the fact that she is an artist. She will tell you of her clients. She probably numbers some of the greatest great ladies of Paris in her patronage, but of course she draws her income principally from the middle class. Who so truly economical as the Parisian bourgeoise? This "artiste stoppeur" comes from Normandy—that home of patches of all sizes, shapes and colors. Those dear simple Normans might take as their coat-of-arms a blue blouse well-patched with a deep blue patch on the leg of a light blue trouser that appears beneath.

A real "stoppeur" will not attempt lace mending. She does not admit that the skill required is greater than in her trade, but it is different. The blue and white sign boards of the "artiste stoppeur" have appeared in London and frugal souls should welcome the day when this clever needlewoman takes up her abode on this side of the waters.

Loose Wraps and Long Coats

By CATHERINE HOWARD

ALL THE new models in coats for evening and carriage wear seem to be designed with an empire or directoire effect in view, and among the late importations are shown some very stunning wraps in fur velvet and cloth. Among the most luxurious and let it be admitted, the most extravagant of these models are the fur coats some of which are fabulous in price. Baby lamb, chinchilla, ermine, sable, caracul and mink are all used, one favorite style giving very much the effect of an ample cape instead of a coat as it is cut in loose circular form, with flowing sleeves that fall into the folds of the garment. A great many of the handsomest models seen in these rich furs are devoid of any trimming beyond a fringe of tails and large jeweled or enamel buttons. The shorter pile furs are however, often established by waist coat effects, borders of stoles in rich colored embroidery or applique. Gold embroidery and braids are also used with excellent effect. For instance one lovely coat of white caracul was trimmed with a wide galloon, showing gold embroidery on a white moire ground and another wrap, in broadtail, had embroidered collar and stole fronts done in soft oriental colorings on a shot black and gold ground. With this wrap was worn an immense stole and muff.

All white ermine is exquisite as trimming or as an entire coat, one lovely model being of white cloth almost covered by incrustations of heavy lace, the deep shawl collar and cuffs being of the all white ermine.

These fur wraps are only possible for the very few and the evening coat of broadcloth, moire, corded silk or velvet leads in point of numbers, and very attractive and becoming they are.

Wraps for Young Girls.

For young girls effective little wraps are made of light weight cloth or of silk, accordion plaited and attached to an empire yoke, a model of this description being sketched in the second drawing. This style is worth considering if an inexpensive coat is desired. The model is charming in any of the light colored cloth or silk fabrics. The wrap from which the sketch was taken was in white cashmere and as only the upper part or empire yoke needs to be lined, this is also a great saving. In making this coat have the material for the part below the yoke and the sleeve lengths accordion plaited. The cuffs and upper part of the wrap should be of plain cloth trimmed with lace, cut work, eyelet embroidery, or braid. In the model sketched the empire yoke was outlined and trimmed by curved bands of the cloth, stitched, the small rever collar being of white corded silk, braided in narrow gold soutache and gold cord. The little buttons with gold cord loops which fastened the front were of white silk embroidered in gold and the lining of the sleeves and body was of white silk flowered in indistinct yellow roses and soft gray green leaves.

I have also seen this model made up in black satin mervelleux, trimmed with black velvet cutwork, the collar of ermine with a yellowish lace cravat. In light pink or blue cloth it would also be very good style. Another white wrap is shown in the first drawing, this model being in satin finish white broadcloth, the cloth hanging straight and full from a yoke upper part, this yoke foundation being completely hidden by deep double capes of heavy white lace, into the pattern of which pieces of the broadcloth were inset. A band of the cloth about two inches wide outlined these lace capes, and about the neck was a small roll collar of ermine. The sleeves in this wrap were short, with turn-back cuffs of the ermine, and accompanying the wrap was a huge pillow muff of ermine. A great many of the French wraps recently imported show this short sleeve, although for general use the loose flowing sleeve or the loose puff with a deep cuff is decidedly more practical.

A very smart model for an older woman is shown in the third plate, the original of the design being made up in black chiffon velvet, with exquisite Russian lace as trimming. This lace was in the form of wide bands, the lower part of the coat being applied with a band of the lace, the edge of the open sleeves being trimmed in the same fashion. A strip of lace also extended up the center of the back, ending on each side of the front in a rounded tab, below which were strips of the velvet edged with lace hanging loose in stole fashion. Inside of the coat front flat vest pieces were attached, this inner vest being of white satin embroidered in shades of lavender and gold. The lining was of white satin, and under the loose velvet and lace sleeve was an inner sleeve of white chiffon cloth edged with plaited chiffon ruffles and narrow cream lace.

Trimmings of Lace.

As to the trimmings of these wraps, lace is much in evidence, the heavier kinds being usually chosen, although one or two models seen of shirred or plaited silk, satin, radium cloth or similar lightweight material, have flounces and insertions of Chantilly, Alencon and other filmy laces. For winter wear the heavier materials and furs are more in vogue, with the heavy Russian, Egyptian and Irish laces as trimming. Gold and silver laces, or appliques of chenille, silk or cloth on a foundation of gold or silver gauze is also another fancy. Another development of the same idea was exploited in a wrap of black moire silk, which had an inset trimming down the fronts and about the shoulders in the form of a deep rounded yoke, or rather coarse black silk net heavily embroidered in black chenille. The use of dyed laces is illustrated in a most attractive wrap of light gray cloth, which had hand-made lace formed of Honiton braids and lace stitches inlet down the sleeves and across the upper part, the lace being dyed the exact shade of the cloth. There was also a collar of chinchilla, and the loose open sleeves were bordered with a wide band of the same fur.

Entire wraps are also seen of lace, with trimmings of fur, the lace being hung over a foundation of silk or satin veiled with layers of chiffon. The materials woven to imitate fur are also very good, especially for older women, and the brocaded silks or the satin and silk materials with velvet figures over the surface are also very modish.

To go back to the simpler cloth wraps, there is one model which is very smart looking and especially suitable for the debutante or the young matron, that is the loose cape like coat, the sleeves of which are cut in one with the main part of the wrap. A hood is often seen on this style of coat, and the trimming is usually very simple, merely flat bands of wide silk braid, or silk cords, the lining being in contrast to the coat. One little French model, worn by a young girl at one of the Christmas dances, was an example of this style of wrap, the model in this case being of white cloth, bound with a round white silk cord, the hood and lining being of pale blue peau de soie.

Ornaments for the Hair.

Gold and jeweled combs are as much a feature of fashionable hair dressing this winter as they were last, although for street wear, the shell combs of rather inconspicuous style are better form. For dress occasions and for the theater or evening wear the gold pearl and jeweled combs are most effective. The fashion in hair dressing has changed in the past few months, however, and although the high pompadour is still worn by many very smart looking women, the coiffure which shows the hair rolled at the sides and simply parted is very desirable, when becoming. The low coiffure with the hair twisted at the nape of the neck is not quite so modish as it was last season, and the hair is preferably worn twisted or puffed on top of the head. The hair is puffed more loosely at the back and side when this high coiffure is worn, a top, two side, and a back comb holding the puffed hair in place. A pin, or a tortoise shell or gold clasp is also worn just above the nape of the neck to keep stray locks in place. The "Marcel Wave" is also much affected by fashionable women, the hair being loosely waved in a charming fashion about the front, back and sides, the effect being extremely attractive if the hair dresser is skillful.

The Cult of Chiffon.

In early Victorian times the stay-at-home maiden received from the parental purse what was termed "pin-money." At the present time a chiffon subsidy would be more in order. It does not sound so sweetly simple and unassuming, but it is now almost a necessity to the girl who would appear well and suitably dressed on a small allowance. The chiffon subsidy would really be an economical scheme if judiciously used. By the application of the popular lace and chiffon bertha and fore sleeve an old bodice may be transformed into the semblance of new, or an evening gown may become the most fetching example of dinner or at-home toilette. Lace alone is not sufficient for these dainty conceits, but touches of gold, paillettes and pompadour flowers done in ribbon are all used as embellishment. A sleeved bertha of filmy Mechlin lace and chiffon would render an evening bodice a matter of girdle and a yard of chiffon, a chiffon puff with band and four inch plisse ruffles transforms the sleeveless evening gown into a dinner toilet.

The girl who is clever with her needle needs but a casual glance at the wares displayed in the shops to render these dainty accessories a matter of a few dimes and leisure moments. Chiffon accordion pleated or in the piece, point de d'esprit, Val edging and insertion, dotted nets, lace beading, velvet baby ribbons and gilt silver and tinted paillettes are the materials necessary. With these and a modicum of skill and patience any girl should build for herself the duplicate of many of the dainty neck and wrist fluishes shown by the importers.

The Housewives Congress

WHAT IS YOUR IDEAL INVALID'S TRAY?

THE perplexing problem what to serve to the invalid and convalescent member of the family, has been treated in the Housewives' Congress this week. Broths, soups, jellies, and the various other wholesome and nourishing food preparations familiar to our grandmothers, appear side by side with the latest inventions of the scientific diet kitchens. Liquid diet, the light and full tray of the convalescent, have been explained and treated in a practical fashion that will be readily understood by those least skilled in the service of a sick room. A trained nurse must always be to some families considerable of a luxury, and where such is the case an intelligent comprehension of the physician's dietary restrictions, and the ability to prepare nourishing food in variety within those ordained limits, will be found of inestimable value.

One point on which correspondents are requested to use more care is in giving address. Frequently checks are returned on account of faulty addresses. In these cases it is necessary to withhold payment until more complete information is furnished by the winners, and while the check always reaches the proper person, there is delay that might be avoided.

As previously stated, each subject will be announced three weeks in advance, and it will be necessary to have all matter pertaining to each subject at The Gazette office one week before date of publication.

There will be three cash awards each week, of $3, $2 and $1 respectively, for the three letters adjudged most worthy. These sums do not, of course, represent the value of the idea, but are intended more as an encouragement and to distinguish those letters that seem pre-eminently meritorious.

Letters should contain not over 400 words. There is no limit to the number of times each contributor may compete, and it is further desired that every reader, even if she does not herself enter the competition, will not hesitate to communicate to the editors whatever subject seems to her ripe for discussion.

The Gazette reserves the right to select and publish letters which do not win a prize, without any payment to those contributors. Owing to limited space, not all the letters can be printed, but careful selection will be made.

Letters must be written in ink, on one side of the paper only, and wherever possible to have it done, it is requested that they be typewritten.

There must be no advocacy of any special brand of canned goods or household supplies. Such a reference will rule the letters out of the contest.

All letters should be addressed to Housewives' Congress, Home Journal Section, Pittsburgh Gazette.

LET everything prepared for the invalid be arranged to please the eye as well as the palate.

Have a wooden tray with four feet that will rest on the bed and not upset. Cover it with a clean napkin. Have pretty china and shining silver, and have a fresh flower laid on the tray now and then.

Give as much variety as possible, serving in different forms or in different dishes.

Chicken Mold—Chop one cup cold chicken, season, add to it one egg, yolk and white beaten separately; one cup of chicken broth, or half broth and half cream, and two level tablespoons of gelatine dissolved in the stock. Mold, and when cold, serve in thin slices with whole wheat biscuit.

Whole Wheat Biscuit—Two cups whole wheat flour, two teaspoons baking powder, one small egg, pinch of salt, two tablespoons butter, mixed with enough milk to make a soft dough.

Irish Moss Blanc Mange—Simmer a handful of moss in one quart of milk until it begins to dissolve. Strain through a fine sieve, add two tablespoonfuls sugar and a little nutmeg or vanilla. When firm, serve with sugar and cream.

Egg Timbales—Three eggs slightly beaten, three-fourths cup milk, salt and pepper. Flavoring of onion, bayleaf or nutmeg. Bake in small greased cups standing in a pan of hot water until firm. Serve plain or with white or tomato sauce.

Jelly and Ice—Chip half a cup of ice into bits like a pea. Mix with the same quantity of lemon, currant, blackberry or raspberry jelly. Very refreshing.

Broil a small piece of round steak and a piece of tenderloin. With a meat or lemon squeezer, squeeze the juice from the round over the tenderloin. Season and serve hot.

Savory Custard—One pint of beef broth, yolks of three eggs, white of one egg, salt and pepper. Put the eggs into a bowl, beat light and add broth and seasoning. Put into greased cups, cover with greased paper and bake in a pan of hot water until firm like custard. Turn out and serve—L. S., Carnegie, Pa.

TAPIOCA JELLY—Wash tapioca carefully in two or three waters, then soak for five or six hours. Simmer it then in a stewpan until it becomes quite clear, add a little of the juice of a lemon, or wine if preferred.

Chicken Jelly—one-half a raw chicken, pounded with a mallet, bones and meat together, plenty of cold water to cover well. Heat slowly in a covered vessel and let simmer until the meat is in white rags and the liquid reduced to one-half. Strain and press, first through a colander, then through a coarse cloth. Salt to taste, return to fire and simmer five minutes longer. Skim when cool. Give to patient just from the ice, with unleavened wafers.

Soft Toast—Some invalids like this very much indeed, and nearly all do when it is nicely made. Toast well, but not too brown, two thin slices of bread; put on a warm plate, and pour over boiling water; cover quickly with another plate same size and drain water off. Remove upper plate, butter the toast and put in oven one minute, and then cover again with a hot plate. Serve at once.

Milk Porridge—Two cups best oatmeal, two cups water, two cups milk. Soak oatmeal over night in the water; strain in the morning and boil the water half an hour. Put in the milk with a little salt, boil up well and serve. Serve warm, with or without sugar.

Egg Nog for Invalids—Beat the white and yolk of an egg separately. Add to the yolk a teaspoonful of sugar and three-quarters glass of milk. Put into a glass and add two teaspoonfuls of sherry or brandy, and put on top the white of the egg, beaten stiff. Stir quickly together and drink immediately.

Mutton Broth—This is frequently ordered as a preparation for invalids. For the sick such broth should be made as plain as possible, so as to secure the juice of the meat. Boil slowly two pounds of lean mutton for two hours. Skim very carefully as it simmers and add but very little salt. If the doctor permits, some vegetable may be added to season, a little fine barley or rice is very nice.

Onion gruel is excellent for colds. Slice down a few onions and boil them in a pint of new milk, stir in a sprinkle of oatmeal and very little salt; boil till the onions are quite tender, then sup rapidly and go to bed.—Mrs. S. J. F., Apollo, Pa.

DISHES for the sick should be served in the daintiest and most attractive way. Never send more than a supply for one meal. The same dish too frequently set before an invalid often causes a distaste, when, perhaps, a change would tempt the appetite. When preparing dishes where milk is used the condition of the patient should be considered. Long cooking hardens the albumen and makes the milk very constipating; then, if the patient should be already constipated, care should be taken not to heat the milk above the boiling point. The seasoning of food for the sick should be varied according to the condition of the patient; one recovering from illness can partake of a little piece of roast mutton, chicken, rabbit, fish, simply dressed, and simple puddings. These are all light foods and easily digested. A mutton chop, nicely cut, trimmed and broiled, is a dish that is often inviting to an invalid. As a rule an invalid will be more likely to enjoy any preparation sent to him if it is served in small, delicate pieces. As there are so many small, dainty dishes that can be made for this purpose, it seems useless to try more than a small variety of them.

Pudding can be made of prepared barely or tapioca well soaked before boiling with an egg added, and a change can be made of light puddings by mixing up some stewed fruit with the puddings before baking; a bread pudding from stale bread crumbs, and a tiny cup-custard, boiled in a small basin or cup; also various drinks, such as milk punch, wine whey, apple toddy and jelly water.

Beefsteak or Mutton Chops—Select the tenderest cuts and boil over a clear, hot fire. Let the steak be rare and the chops well done. Salt and pepper; lay between two hot plates three minutes and serve to your patient. If he is very weak do not let him swallow anything but the juice, when he has chewed the meat well. The essence of rare beef roasted or broiled is considered by physicians to be very strengthening and nourishing.

Rice Milk—Boil a tablespoonful of rice for an hour and a half in a pint of fresh milk, then rub it through a fine sieve; add a tablespoonful of fine granulated sugar, and boil again for two or three minutes.

Bread Panada—Put three gills of water and one tablespoonful of white sugar on the fire, and just before it boils, add two tablespoonfuls of the crumbs of stale white bread; stir it well, and let it boil three or four minutes. Then add a glass of white wine, a grated lemon and a little nutmeg; let it boil up once, then remove it from the fire, and keep closely covered until wanted for use.

Cup Custard—Break into a coffee cup an egg, put in two teaspoonfuls of sugar. Beat it up thoroughly and add a pinch of salt and a pinch of grated nutmeg. Fill up the cup with good sweet milk; turn it into another cup, well buttered, reaching nearly to the top of the cup. Set in the oven and when the custard is set, it is done. Serve cold.

Jelly Water—Take a glass of cold water and put in it a teaspoonful of currant or grape jelly and stir until jelly is dissolved. This is a good refreshing drink and often quenches the thirst when nothing else will.—Mrs. S. B. McL., Tarentum, Pa.

Prize Winners for the Week

MISS LIZZIE STAIGER............$3.00
Carnegie, Pa.

MRS. S. J. FREE............$2.00
Box 247, Apollo, Pa.

MRS. S. B. M'LAUGHLIN............$1.00
Tarentum, Pa.

Subject for Jan. 14—What Are Your Three Best Breakfast Cakes?
(All letters on this subject must be in hand Jan. 8th.)

Subject for Jan. 21—What Are Your Three Best Sour Milk Recipes?
(All letters on this subject must be in hand Jan. 15th.)

IDEAS in regard to food for invalids have changed very much within the last few years. What is regarded as "meat" now, was once "poison." Certain things must not be used, no matter how much the patient craved them now, on the contrary, the convalescent may eat about what is desired, the only care being not to overload the weak stomach. There are cases, however, where there is little wish for food. The chief object is to provide something nourishing, while being exceedingly easy to digest. For this purpose most of the following recipes are adapted.

Mutton Broth—Cut in small pieces one pound of lean mutton or lamb, and boil it unsalted in one quart of cold water, keeping it closely covered until it falls to pieces. Strain it and add one tablespoon of rice or barley, soaked in a little warm water. Simmer for one half-hour, stirring often, then add four tablespoonfuls of milk, salt and pepper, and a little chopped parsley, if liked. Simmer again five minutes, taking care that it does not burn. Chicken broth can be prepared in the same way. Crack the bones well before putting them into the water.

Mulled Egg—Beat the yolk of a fresh egg in a tea or coffee cup, put in cream and sugar, then fill the cup with tea or coffee, stirring repeatedly to keep the egg from curdling. This makes a light and nourishing breakfast for an invalid.

Toast Water—Toast a large slice of wheat bread so that it is a deep brown all over, but not blackened or burned. Lay it in a covered earthenware vessel, cover it with boiling water and let it steep until cool. Strain it and add a little brown juice, unless forbidden by the physician.

Wine Whey—Two-thirds cup milk, one-eighth pint of water, one gill wine; sugar, a dessert spoonful. Place milk and water in a deep pan, and when it begins to boil pour in the wine and sugar, stirring assiduously when it boils, for 12 or 15 minutes. Lastly, strain through a sieve. It may be drunk either hot or cold, a glassful at a time.

Lemonade for Invalids—One half a lemon, lump sugar to taste, one pint boiling water. Pare the rind off lemon thinly, cut the lemon into two or three thick slices and remove as much as possible of the white outside pith, and all the seeds. Put the slices of lemon, the peel and lump sugar into a jug; pour over the boiling water; cover it closely, and in two hours it will be ready to drink. It should be either strained or poured off from the sediment.

Slippery Elm Bark Tea—Break the bark into bits, pour boiling water over it, cover and let it infuse until cold. Sweeten, ice, and take for summer disorders, or add lemon juice and drink for a bad cold.

Arrow-Root Blanc-Mange—Put a quart of milk to boil, take an ounce of Bermuda arrow-root ground fine, make it a smooth batter with cold milk, add a teaspoonful of salt; when the milk is boiling hot stir the butter into it. Continue to stir over a gentle fire (that it may not be scorched) for three or four minutes, sweeten to taste with double refined sugar, and flavor with lemon extract or orange-flower water, or boil a stick of cinnamon or vanilla bean in the milk before putting in the arrow-root. Dip a mold into cold water, strain the blanc-mange through a muslin into the mold, when perfectly cold turn it out; serve currant jelly or jam with it.

Egg Wine—One egg, one tablespoonful and-half glass of cold water, one glass of sherry, sugar and grated nutmeg to taste. Beat the egg, mixing with it a tablespoonful of cold water; make the wine and water hot, but not boiling; pour it on the egg, stirring all the time. Add sufficient lump sugar to sweeten the mixture, and a little grated nutmeg; put all into a very clean saucepan, set it on a gentle fire, and stir the contents one way until they thicken, but do not allow them to boil. Serve in a glass with snippets of toasted bread or plain crisp biscuits. When the egg is not warmed the mixture will be found easier of digestion, but it is not so pleasant a drink.—Miss Anna M. L. B., Elizabeth, Pa.

IT IS well to have several sizes of trays for use in the sick room. A very small one for handing a glass of milk and a cracker; one somewhat larger, and a third good sized for convalescents, which will hold without crowding any dishes placed upon it. The linen must be spotless, fresh for every meal; the silver bright; the glass clear, and the china of small, neat shapes and without nick or blemish. It is well to have a small nickel or silver-plated coffee pot, cream jug and sugar bowl, but a small earthenware tea pot is better. Serve everything in the most attractive way. The orange or grape fruit cut in halves, and loosened from the skin. A flower laid on the snowy tray cover, the custard baked in dainty little fire-proof cups, the egg broken into the egg cup, which should be very hot. Few persons can successfully eat the egg from the shell. A little lemon and sprig of parsley should be laid on the chop or breast of chicken, which a convalescent may have. Above all have the "hot things hot and the cold things cold." If possible to avoid it do not question the patient as to what they want. A pleasant surprise in itself often helps to whet the appetite and make the meal enjoyable. In the hospitals, as a rule, the attending physician orders the diet suitable for each individual case, but the general division is a liquid diet, a light try and a full tray.

A liquid diet consists of milk, broths, gruels, clear beef bouillion, either hot or ice cold; eggnog, albumen water, which is white of egg beaten and added to strained lemonade; orangeade, also strained barley water, etc.

A light tray has toast, tea, a soft boiled egg, a baked potato, a baked apple, which is nicest if a ribbon of skin about a half inch wide is taken off all around the center of the apple, the apple cored and baked very slowly in a little vessel in which it can be served if desired, or else in a glass dish; ice cream, custard and gelatine, sometimes a little cream soup strained is allowed, as is oyster broth without the oysters. So the nurse or doctor has quite a list from which to choose.

A full tray has steak, chicken or chops, never pork or veal, soup, vegetables, lettuce or other vegetable or fruit, but never meat salad. A broiled squab or creamed sweetbreads, a little jelly and a light dessert, ice cream, sago, tapioca, charlotte russe, etc. The better hospitals now have the trays prepared by trained dietetists, young women who have taken the domestic science course in the manual training schools, such as Pratt institute in Brooklyn, N. Y., Drexel in Philadelphia or the Stout Training school in Menominee, Wis., and each nurse in the training school is required to spend a certain amount of time in the diet kitchen.—Mrs. D. B. S., Edgeworth, Pa.

THE Invalid's Tray—Always prepare food for the invalid in the neatest and most careful manner. Always use a clean tray cloth for every meal. In sickness the senses are unusually acute and far more susceptible to carelessness in the preparation and serving of food than when in health. Cold drinks are not necessary to relieve thirst; they are very apt to increase thirst. Avoid giving invalids any drinks below a temperature of 60 degrees; a higher temperature is preferable. Hot drinks aid digestion.

The most strengthening tea is beef or chicken. Take a wide-mouthed jar and put in it a pound of fresh, lean, ground beef (from the neck is the best), a little salt and pepper, and set in a pan of cold water. Bring gradually to a boil and keep it boiling briskly for two or three hours. If it should go nearly dry add hot and never cold water, as it cracks a jar. Then strain the essence of the beef into a bowl. Chicken is made the same way by taking chicken instead of beef. Apple Water—Take a fine, juicy apple, pare and slice, pour on boiling water and let stand till cool.

Barley water is very good for fevers. Wash two tablespoonfuls of barley, add boiling water, boil five minutes and strain. Add two quarts cold water and let simmer till reduced one-half; strain, add lemon juice to taste. Wine Whey—Scald one cup milk, add one cup wine, cook gently till it wheys, and strain through cheesecloth.

Restorative Jelly—Put in jar one-half box granulated gelatine, one tablespoonful granulated gum arabic, two cloves three tablespoonfuls sugar, two tablespoonfuls lemon or orange juice, one cup port wine, and stand in kettle of cold water and heat till all is dissolved; strain and chill and cut in half-inch squares. Crackers or toast is always lightest for invalids.

The best way to cook an egg for an invalid is by poaching. By adding a few drops of vinegar to the water when poaching eggs they will set more perfectly. Oranges are a most valuable fruit. Orange juice allays thirst and with few exceptions is well received by the weakest stomach. It is also a laxative and if taken at night or before breakfast will be found most beneficial.—Mrs. B. N., Beaver Falls, Pa.

AN excellent appetizer for invalids is raw beef. Take piece of tenderloin, have butcher grind it very fine, season with salt and pepper, put between very thin slices of bread. Patients will often be tempted to taste same when nothing else will tempt them. I also find panada a fine dish for the sick. This is rather different from what is understood by panada in the ordinary routine of cooking. It is useful in invalid cooking because whatever it is made of is finely divided. Take the meat from the breast of boiled or roasted chicken, or the underside of roasted sirloin of beef. Pound in a mortar with equal quantity of stale bread, add the water in which chicken has been boiled, or beef tea, until the whole forms a paste. Then boil for 10 minutes, stirring all the time. A well-broiled chop is a very digestible thing to give an invalid. It should be cut thin and well cooked (mutton is preferable). A fresh tomato is a wholesome and digestible accompaniment.

An excellent dish for persons recovering from bowel trouble is rice. Take a tablespoonful of rice and a pint of milk, bake for two hours. Keep dish covered for first hour, then take off cover and stir occasionally. Sweeten if preferred and serve. I find sago cream and extract of beef very useful in cases of lingering convalescence after acute disease. Always have everything clean and white when serving a patient. Be careful that patient is in a comfortable position while eating. See that nothing irritates them. Allow lots of time and consideration.—Mrs. C. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MY favorite invalid breakfast, lunch or dinner would be a glass of Laban. I lived on it for over a year when I couldn't take anything else.

Laban—Heat half-pint of milk to 90 degrees F. Into this put one and a half ounces of home-made or brewer's yeast. Cover and stand in a warm place for 12 hours. Now it should be thick like clabber. Beat until the consistency of cream. Heat another pint of milk to 90 degrees, add two ounces of this mixture (clabber) to it, discarding the rest. Cover and stand in a warm place for 12 hours, then beat well. Do this twice more, always discarding all but what you add to the milk. You are now ready to make Laban. Heat a quart of new milk to 90 degrees F., and add two tablespoonfuls of the "starter" to it. In 12 hours it should be thick. Beat well and serve cold. Always save two tablespoonfuls to start the next quart.

This is similar to Koumiss, and can often be taken when the stomach is too weak for almost any other food. I took a glass full every three hours.

Cook six large oysters in half a cup of their liquor and half a cupful of milk. Season with butter, pepper and salt, and pour over the toast.

Bake an apple for about an hour. When the skin cracks and the pulp breaks through in every direction it is ready to serve.

Arrowroot Wine Jelly—One cup water, tablespoon arrowroot, one tablespoonful of sugar, a pinch of salt, one tablespoonful brandy or three of wine.—Mrs. S. E. E., Crafton, Pa.

CREAM SOUP—One pint of boiling water, half teacup cream; add broken pieces of toast and a little salt.

Graham Gems—Mix graham flour with half milk and half water, add a little salt, beat, making the batter thin enough to pour; have the gem pan very hot, grease it, fill as quickly as possible and return immediately to a hot oven; bake about 30 minutes. Practice will teach just the proper consistency of the batter, and the best temperature of the oven. It will not be good unless well beaten.

Crust Coffee—Toast bread very brown, pour on boiling water, strain and add cream and sugar and nutmeg, if desired.—Miss J. I. M., Connellsville, Pa.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS AND JANUARY SALES

IN the well-ordered family next to a well-stocked larder comes a well-filled linen closet, and she is wise in her day and generation who keeps a watchful eye on the January sales of linens. January is the month when both weaver and importer conspire against the housewife and make the path of duty unmistakably clear. The present January will bring to light a variety of patterns which are so satisfactory as to banish all doubts as to how the remains of the Christmas money shall be spent.

Comparing the table linens of today with those of ten years ago a marked improvement in design is apparent. There have been fine linens in our shops for years and also many beautiful patterns, but neither have heretofore been so easily within the reach of a moderate purse. Designs this year seem to be better and prices lower. There are a certain number of pattern cloths in Irish, Scotch and French manufacture that can never be inexpensive. The time spent in the weaving, the quality of the flax, the exclusiveness of design would preclude that. These are for the rich man's table. It is the linen of medium weight, of medium quality and of medium price, but of fine design that appeals to the average housekeeper.

Setting aside those patterns which are as old almost as the art of weaving itself—the dots and bars known as "snow-drop" and "block" and dear to the hearts of our grandmothers—the flower designs come first. This was when floral designs were of two distinct types—the double border and the centerpiece effect. The former, as its name indicates, had two borders, an outer one of poor construction with a second and more carefully drawn one which was so placed as to come near the edge of the table. Within this second border was an allover pattern. The second style showed a most labored central design which occupied the middle portion of the table and accompanying this was an indifferent border. Border and flowers reached to the floor and of course no one ever saw them, but the laundress—which was just as well. This is all changed now. The old-time cloth that swept the floor is no longer seen. The old-time floral centerpiece that radiated like the traction lines across the city has gone into oblivion. The arrangements of borders has been altered to conform to better ideas in design. The outer and inner borders are now designed in harmony—if the flower employed is a morning glory, no other flower or leaf is employed. If a shamrock is used, crabs, shells and oak leaves are not contiguous. Thistles and bowknots are no longer combined, nor is the time-honored horn of plenty in present prominence. There is an occasional bit of linen unfigured and in this way the beauty of the texture is more strikingly presented.

Designs in all household lines are steadily gaining in merit. No item of household furnishing is too small to receive thoughtful attention and in no department has the improvement been more marked than in the contents of the linen closet. A visit to any of the big shops during January will show how successfully the designing, weaving and importing have been worked up. How attractive are the Irish and Scotch linens with their distinctive patterns, the Saxon weaves with their heraldic devices, the French cloths with their lighter weights and the harmonizing delicacy of design. The product of the Austrian looms easily leads in the beauty of floral designs. Quality, designs and prices are far different from those of a decade ago, and while the linens of today are higher in the two first named qualities, the prices are considerably less. Dealers will tell you repeatedly that the impetus given to import trade by the world's fair is nowhere more marked than on linens. French and Austrian linens known 20 years ago only to those traveled in foreign lands are now retadily procurable in any first-class linen store and the simpler designs in good serviceable quality present variety for the purchaser with the most slender of purses.

HOT WATER FOR INDIGESTION.

Dr. Dabbs of London says: "It would be better for dyspeptics—of whom, in this rapidly-eating and quick-living age, there are always likely to be too many—if they could come to realize what an absolute remedy (in many cases) hot water is. It has been incontestibly proved that so far as gastric digestion goes the mucous membrane of the stomach absorbs no water at all—water flushes it, but it is not absorbed by it, and hot water passes through it far quicker than cold water. This is an important truth, because people with sluggish digestion had far better be helped by having the stomach so cleansed and emptied than be left to slowly mal-digest the final stages of a meal through flatulence and suffering and unrest.

NEW WRINKLES IN WINDOW HANGINGS

WINDOW curtains will be hung in the same way this year in every room in fashionable houses from the halls to the libraries, the only difference being in the material used. They will all have wide shirred headings through which either small or large poles are run instead of being fastened to rings in the old-fashioned way. With this style of hanging in vogue the curtains should either fall in straight folds from the top or be caught back near the bottom by ribbons or cords.

One point worth mentioning is the fact that the borders do not lap; they simply come together and are kept flat, for all the shirring is kept in the body of the curtain.

Whether the curtains hang free or are tied to the casement depends entirely on the apartment in which they are used. In a parlor or drawing-room they fall without interruption to the floor, while those in libraries and dining-rooms are looped up. In halls they hang as in parlors. Draperies in bedrooms are caught up to please the fancy of the occupant and can be done in a really limitless number of ways.

The materials used principally in parlors and drawing-rooms are of bobbinet, with Arab point lace of a light tan or ecru shade, and bobbinet in white, with a Marie Antoinette braid border, or in renaissance. The body of these curtains is plain, the only ornamentation being along the edges. The point Arab hangings are decidedly effective, both because of the shade and the elaborate conventionalized design of the lace. The Marie Antoinette border is simple, consisting of a wide linen braid and silk or linen flowers appliqued. Louis XV. and Louis XVI. designs in the Marie braid are particularly in demand to correspond to these period decorations. If the hangings with borders are too plain those having insertions to match may be used. Parlor and drawing-room windows are not considered complete without a glass curtain. This should be of a pattern to correspond with the others and is finished with a wide scalloped valance, above which the lace is set in. They are made to fit the casement and are run on brass rods so they fall from the top of the window to the sill. The outer curtains, of course, hang straight from the poles.

Colored applique bobbinet curtains will be in demand for library windows. Those with dark backgrounds and gay borders are especially effective and appropriate. A green net with a Louis XV. or XVI. edge in reds, golds, purples, etc., with cupids' heads, wreaths and quivers, is decidedly handsome. Another unusual hanging for a reading room has a black net with a heraldic border in deep reds and greens. Less artistic ones are finished with modern patterns of flowers and scroll devices. They are, of course, shirred and hung on poles, but are looped back near the floor with ribbons or cords. Hangings for the dining-room are also colored, but are of entirely different material from the open net. Scrim and grenadines are used to the exclusion of laces, etc. They are embroidered in bright colors in designs of certain periods or in modern patterns on tan, light green, gray, pink, etc., backgrounds. No border is made for these curtains and the only finish on the edge is narrow silk fringe about two inches wide. Like the library hangings, they are simply draped at the bottom of the window in a loop or in cascades.

At hall windows Arabian point lace or Marie Antoinette curtains are used. They are shirred on poles and hung in folds to the floor without being looped or caught back. If the casement is large enough a glass curtain should be used to give a desirable finish. The latter is of a material and pattern to match the hangings. At irregular windows, panels of lace should be made to fit on brass rods that are attached to the frames and cover the glass, forming a sort of "tight fitting" glass curtain.

For bedroom windows plain and figured muslins, English bobbinet, with insertions and edgings of renaissance, Val., cluny, etc., will be used. They are finished with ruffles that are often four to six inches deep. Very pretty hangings can be bought for little money in plain muslins, with a colored valance to correspond to the other decorations in the apartment. The artistic styles in which these hangings are draped make the simplest effective.

Heavy cut draperies that are used over lace curtains for elaborate decorations are made in festoons, embroidered valances, free hand draperies and straight curtain hangings, according to the size of the windows and in harmony with the other decorations. In a parlor, fine silk velour and satin and silk damask are most appropriate, just as they are for drawing rooms.

Cut draperies for libraries are in linen velour and both plain and figured damask, the pattern being as nearly like the furniture and carpets, etc., as possible. Silk velours are most appropriate for use in a hall, while in dining-rooms the over draperies should be of verdue tapestries and antique velours.

LOBSTER DISHES

Lobster Chops.

Melt two tablespoons of butter in a saucepan; when it bubbles stir in two tablespoons of flour. Cook and stir until smooth and thick, taking care that it does not scorch, then pour in a cupful of boiling cream and one-half pound of lobster meat, cut into dice. Stir until it is boiling hot, then remove from the fire. When nearly cold stir in the well-beaten yolks of three eggs, a grating of nutmeg and a little salt and paprika. Return the mixture to the fire and cook it just long enough to set the eggs without allowing it to boil. Then spread it half an inch thick on a buttered platter. When cold form it into chops, egg and bread crumb, and fry in hot oil or fat. Stick a claw into the end of each chop as it is cooked, and dish in a circle.

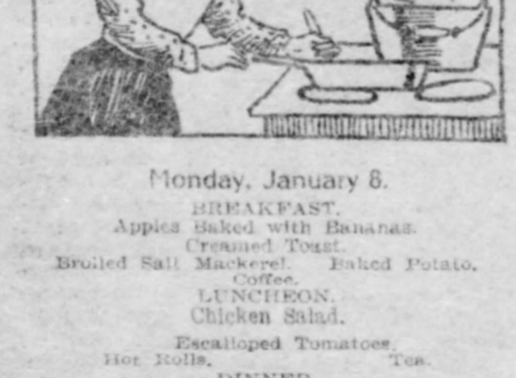
Baked Lobster.

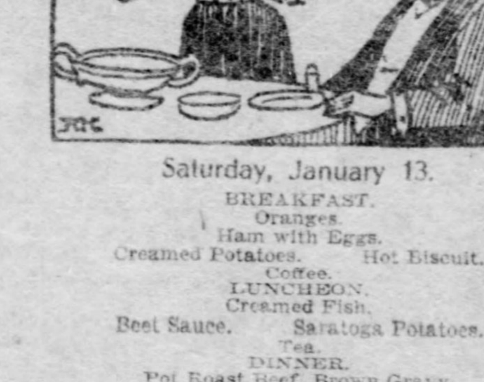
Chop the meat of one lobster as fine as possible, mix with it one small cup of bread crumbs, the mashed yolks of three hard-boiled eggs, two tablespoons of melted butter, one tablespoon of vinegar, and a little paprika. Put it into a buttered baking dish, strew fine buttered crumbs over the top and brown in a moderate oven.

Curried Lobster.

Cut the meat from a small lobster into dice. Dredge with flour, put into a saucepan and pour over one-half pint of veal or beef broth. Let it get very hot, add a teaspoon of curry powder, a generous lump of butter, salt and paprika, a few drops of lemon. Cook a little longer. Serve hot.

Menus for the Week





Monday, January 8.

BREAKFAST.
Apples Baked with Bananas.
Creamed Toast.
Broiled Salt Mackerel. Baked Potato.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Chicken Salad.
Escalloped Tomatoes.
Hot Rolls. Tea.
DINNER.
Fricassee of Veal, Drop Dumplings.
Turnips. Creamed Salsify.
Lettuce Salad.
Cranberry Tart. Coffee.

Tuesday, January 9.

BREAKFAST.
Grape Fruit.
Broiled Bacon. Saratoga Potatoes.
Buckwheat Cakes. Syrup.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Veal Pot Pie.
Beet Sauce. Steamed Apples.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Boiled Leg of Mutton.
Rice. Baked Tomato.
Steamed Potatoes.
Apple Betty. Coffee.

Wednesday, January 10.

BREAKFAST.
Codfish Balls, Tomato Sauce.
Creamed Potatoes. Stewed Figs.
Corn Muffins. Marmalade.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Cold Boiled Mutton. Anchovy Sauce.
Rice with Tomatoes.
Cinnamon Rolls. Tea.
DINNER.
Stuffed Flank Steak with Herbs.
Potato Balls. Cauliflower.
Endive Salad.
Charlotte Russe. Coffee.

Thursday, January 11.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Rice and Apples.
Panned Chops. Escalloped Tomatoes.
Hot Biscuit. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Stock Soup with Barley.
Salmon Salad.
Baked Potatoes.
German Apple Cake. Tea.
DINNER.
Roast Loin of Pork.
Sweet Potatoes. Baked Apples.
Fruit Salad.
Rice Pudding. Coffee.

Friday, January 12.

BREAKFAST.
Fresh Peaches.
Baked Liverwurst. Fried Apples.
Fried Potatoes.
Corn Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Sardine Salad.
Macaroni with Cheese.
Baked Apples with Raisins.
Tea.
DINNER.
Planked Shad.
Potato Balls. Pickled Beets.
Compote of Pineapple and Rice.
Snow Pudding. Coffee.

Saturday, January 13.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Ham with Eggs.
Creamed Potatoes. Hot Biscuit.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Creamed Fish.
Beet Sauce. Saratoga Potatoes.
Tea.
DINNER.
Pot Roast Beef, Brown Gravy.
Turnips. Browned Potatoes.
Tomato and Lettuce Salad.
Apple Pie. Cheese.
Coffee.

Sunday, January 14.

BREAKFAST.
Stewed Tripe.
Baked Potatoes. Stuffed Apples.
Waffles. Honey.
Coffee.
DINNER.
Cream of Celery Soup.
Rib Roast of Beef. Yorkshire Pudding.
Browned Sweet Potatoes.
Turnips. Peas.
Lettuce and Cream Cheese Salad.
Lemon Jelly. Layer Cake.
Coffee.
SUPPER.
Steamed Oysters. Drawn Butter.
Cabbage and Celery Salad.
Sandwiches. Coffee.

$200.00 IN CASH PRIZES FREE

Other Prizes are Given for Sending us Subscriptions; but THIS $200.00 IN CASH PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED ON FEBRUARY 15, ABSOLUTELY FREE to the persons sending us the neatest correct solutions.

Arrange the 36 letters printed in the centre groups into the names of six cities of the United States. Can you do it? Large CASH PRIZES, as listed below, and MANY ADDITIONAL PRIZES to those who send in the neatest solutions, will be given away on **February 15. First Prize, $50.00 in Gold. Second Prize, $25.00 in Gold. Third Prize, $15.00 in Gold. Fourth Prize, $10.00 in Gold. Five Prizes of $5.00 each. Ten Prizes of $2.50 each. Fifty Prizes of $1.00 each. Making a Total of Two Hundred Dollars in Prizes.** Don't send us ANY MONEY when you answer this advertisement as there is absolutely no condition to secure any one of these prizes. **RULES GOVERNING THE CONTEST.**—In preparing the names of the six cities, the letters in each group can only be used as many times as they appear, and no letter can be used that does not appear. After you have found the six correct names you will have used every letter in the 36 exactly as many times as it appears. These prizes ARE GIVEN, as we wish to have our Magazine brought prominently to the attention of everyone living in the United States. Our Magazine is carefully edited and filled with the choicest literary matter that the best authors produce. **TRY AND WIN.** If you make out the six names, send the solutions at once—who knows but what you will WIN A LARGE PRIZE? Anyway, we do not want you to send any money with your letter, and a contest like this is very interesting. Our Magazine is a fine, large paper, filled with fascinating stories of love and adventure, and now has a circulation of 400,000 copies each issue. We will send **FREE** a copy of the latest issue of our Magazine, to every one who answers this advertisement. **COMMENCE RIGHT AWAY ON THIS CONTEST** and you will find it a very ingenious mix-up of letters, which can be straightened out to spell the names of six well-known cities of the United States. Send in the names right away. As soon as the contest closes you will be notified if you have won a prize. This and other most liberal offers are made to introduce one of the very best New York magazines into every home in the United States. WE DO NOT WANT ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY. When you have made out the names of these cities, write them neatly and plainly and send it to us, and you will hear from us promptly BY RETURN MAIL. A copy of our fascinating MAGAZINE WILL BE SENT FREE to everyone answering this advertisement. Do not delay. Send in your answer immediately. Understand, the neatest correct solutions win the prizes. WE INTEND TO GIVE AWAY VAST SUMS OF MONEY in the future, just as we have done in the past, to advertise our CHARMING MAGAZINE. We find it is the very best advertising we can get to offer LARGE PRIZES. Here are the names and addresses of a few people we have recently awarded PRIZES: M. M. Hannah, Fernwood, Miss., $75.00; H. A. Parmelee, Milford, Neb., $61.00; Kate E. Dunlap, 138 N. Hill Street, Los Angeles, Cal., $61.00; Mrs. E. Preister, Richmond, Tex., $55.00; M. G. Christenson, Gregg, Minn., $50.00; Mrs. C. E. Welting, 1380 Lauderdale Street, Memphis, Tenn., $50.00; Mrs. Harriet S. Bullard, 120 Intendencia Street, Pensacola, Fla., $40.00; J. C. Henry, Box 118, Sligo, Pa., $25.00; Henry Perry, Central Islip, L. I., N. Y., $25.00; James A. Cooter, Holden, Mo., $25.00; Evelyn S. Murray, 132 S. Central Avenue, Austin, Chicago, Ill., $25.00; Mrs. L. D. Puffenberger, 340 West Forty-fifth Street, New York City, N. Y., $20.00. We could go on and point to hundreds of names of people who have gained large sums of money from our contests, but only give a few names. The solution can be worked out by an alert and clever person, and it will amply pay you to TRY AND SPELL OUT THESE CITIES. Brains and energy nowadays are winning many golden prizes. Study it very carefully and let us see if you are clever and smart enough to spell out the cities. We would rather take this way of advertising our excellent Magazine than spending many thousands of dollars in other foolish ways. We freely and cheerfully give the money away. YOU MAY WIN. We do not care who gets the money. TO PLEASE OUR READERS IS OUR DELIGHT. The question is, Can you get the correct solution? If you can do so, write the names of the cities and your full address plainly in a letter and mail it to us, and you will hear from us promptly by return mail. Lazy and foolish people neglect these grand free offers and then wonder and complain about their bad luck. There are always plenty of opportunities for clever, brainy people who are always alert and ready to grasp a real good thing. We have built up our enormous business by being alert and liberal in our GREAT OFFERS. We are continually offering our readers RARE AND UNUSUAL prizes. We have a big capital, and anyone can easily ascertain about our financial condition. We intend to have the largest circulation for our high-class Magazine in the world. In this progressive age publishers find that they must be liberal in giving away prizes. It is the successful way to get your Magazine talked about. Of course, if you are easily discouraged and are not patient and are not willing to spend any time in trying to work out the solution, you certainly cannot expect to win. USE YOUR BRAINS. Write the names of the cities and send them to us, and we will be just as much pleased as you are. We desire someone to be successful, and as it does not cost you one cent to solve and answer this contest, it will be very foolish for you to pass it by. In all fairness give it some of your leisure time. SUCCESS IS FOR ENERGETIC AND THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE, and the cause of FAILURE IS LACK OF INTEREST AND LAZINESS. So, dear reader, do not pass this advertisement without trying hard to make A SOLUTION OF THE LINES OF LETTERS PRINTED IN THE CENTRE OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT. We suggest that you carefully read this offer several times before giving up the idea of solving the puzzle. Many people write us kind and grateful letters, profusely thanking us for our prompt and honest dealings. It always pays to give attention to our grand and liberal offers. OUR PRIZES have gladdened the hearts of many persons who needed the money. If you need money you will give attention to this special offer this very minute. If you solve it, write us immediately.

DON'T DELAY. **WE WILL GIVE OTHER PRIZES THIS SEASON.** Get your name on our list and win a prize. Do not delay. Write plainly.

THIS IS THE PUZZLE

E I B L M O
K P O T A E
Y D T N O A
A L A Y N B
L A D L S A
V E R D E N

CAN YOU SOLVE IT?

ADDRESS:
THE HOPKINS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
22 NORTH WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

LADY VIVIAN'S BUREAU AND MRS. TOD'S KITCHEN

By AMY LEE.

THERE was a great commotion in the nursery, and Alice Anna and her cousins were much disturbed. The new Christmas doll, Lady Vivian Vare, was at the bottom of a part of the commotion, and Mrs. James Tod, the mother doll, was responsible for the other. All the other nursery dolls also were interested, but Mrs. Tod and the Lady Vivian were the ringleaders.

From the very first Mrs. Tod and the Lady Vivian had disliked each other. When the Lady Vivian had made her first appearance on Christmas morning, Mrs. Tod had commented most unkindly on her very fanciful costume, which, she had confided to the sailor doll, was utterly unsuited to the reindeer voyage which she had just concluded.

"Now this," Mrs. Tod had remarked, pointing to her own hard wear tailor-made suit, "is really a possible sort of garment." The sailor boy had listened politely, but in his heart of hearts he thought Lady Vivian's frock ever so much prettier.

Perhaps Mrs. Tod had guessed that the sailor boy's sympathies were with the Lady Vivian, for she had instantly become very cross, and she never had been fond of the Lady Vivian from that moment.

And the Lady Vivian had returned Mrs. Tod's dislike, although she was so very handsome and so well clothed and she received so much attention from the sailor dolls that she was kept rather more sweet tempered than Mrs. Tod. However, when the dolls had their New Year's tea, the Lady Vivian made remarks in her turn, and commented very cuttingly on Mrs. Tod's tailor suit, which the Lady Vivian said was highly unsuitable even for a New Year's reception.

Matters were at this pass in the nursery family and the relations between Mrs. Tod and the Lady Vivian were day by day growing more strained, when Cousin James arrived. He was Cousin James not only to Alice Anna but to Claribel and Anabel, and he was very old; so old as not to be like a cousin at all. He was much more like an uncle.

Cousin James, who had meant to be there for Christmas, hadn't been able to get there at all, but had been detained "way out west because of a thing called "business," which grown persons are much given to bothering about. So when his trunk was unpacked he appeared in the nursery with two very nice, mysterious parcels. They were large, very large, according to nursery measurements, and they were rather square and rather flat and yet rather bulky, and there was absolutely no way of telling what they really were. In fact, they possessed every good point which any parcel could hope for.

"I hope you don't mind after-Christmas presents," said Cousin James.

Alice Anna and Claribel and Anabel said no, they didn't mind them in the least.

"Because," said Cousin James, "I couldn't get here in time to give you any every day, ordinary, common Christmas presents and so I had to bring you after-Christmas presents instead."

Cousin James set his two parcels down on the nursery floor. "I have bought one gift for Alice Anna's favorite lady doll and another gift jointly for Anabel and Claribel's doll," he said, "and now I must see the dolls, so that I can tell which shall be for which."

Alice Anna brought out the Lady Vivian Vare, and Claribel and Anabel, who were twins and always had things together, brought out Mrs. James Tod.

Cousin James admired them both tremendously.

Like the sailor boy, he showed a decided leaning toward the Lady Vivian, but he said there was no doubt that Mrs. Tod was much more useful and would wear better.

"Especially on rainy days," said Cousin James. "I wish I had seen Mrs. Tod before; I would have brought her an umbrella. She's exactly the kind of a person who would wear well on a rainy day, whereas the Lady Vivian was made only for sunshine and parties."

It was evident that Lady Vivian was pleased with the remarks of Cousin James, for she wore the most enchanting smile and her large eyes shone brilliantly. Mrs. Tod, however, did not look so pleasant. Evidently her part of Cousin James' compliment was not so satisfactory.

"Now that I have seen them both," said Cousin James, "I can very easily decide which is to have which." He undid one of the two parcels and there appeared the most beautiful little doll's bureau that you have ever seen. It had a most becoming mirror, ample drawers and was fitted with a beautiful set of toilet articles. It was a white bureau, with gilt decorations, and the toilet set was in pink and pale blue. It was fit for the boudoir of a princess.

The beautiful eyes of Lady Vivian fastened upon it rapturously. She smiled more pleasantly than ever. Cousin James made a low bow before her. "Allow me, dear Lady Vivian," he said politely, "to present you with this rather handsome bureau, which is, I feel sure, the very thing most fitted to your ladyship's taste."

Cousin James bowed again, and Lady Vivian expressed her enthusiastic acknowledgments through her mamma, Anna Alice. Anabel and Claribel applauded rapturously, and the Lady Vivian, as if to prove the suitability of her gift, peeped coquettishly in the becoming mirror.

Meanwhile the eyes of Mrs. James Tod, the mother doll, were fastened with a glassy stare on Cousin James and his remaining parcel. Not once did Mrs. Tod testify to any admiration for the Lady Vivian's gift. She averted her eyes from the admiring group and seemed to be waiting with undisguised impatience for her own share of after-Christmas bounty.

After the Lady Vivian had pulled out all the drawers and looked at herself in the mirror for some time Cousin James turned to the other parcel.

"And this," he said, "becomes from now on the property of Mrs. Tod. I am quite sure that no one would appreciate it more or use it better. Mrs. Tod bears every evidence of being a devoted housewife and a good cook."

As he spoke Cousin James undid the wrappings from the second parcel and revealed a complete doll's kitchen outfit. There was everything that the most exacting doll could wish to have in her kitchen, and, best of all, there was a wonderful kitchen dresser, fitted up with any number of drawers and shelves, spice boxes, cake boxes and bread boxes, scales and dishes and pots and pans, and, indeed, everything that could possibly be needed in the most careful doll's housekeeping.

Anabel and Claribel exclaimed with joy when they saw it, but, oddly enough, Mrs. James Tod uttered not one word. Instead she remained perfectly rigid, her eyes quite meaningless and glassy, and she never smiled at all.

Nevertheless Cousin James made her a very polite bow and presented her with the kitchen equipment and the dresser.

Anabel and Claribel tried to make Mrs. Tod bow, but though she ducked her head in response to their wishes it was perfectly evident that Mrs. Tod was not altogether pleased. The Lady Vivian regarded the scene from her place beside her new bureau. She seemed to be very much interested in the new dresser. As for Mrs. Tod, she refused to look at it and barely nodded a cold goodby to Cousin James as he went away.

"Let's play getting ready for a party," suggested Anna Alice. "Mrs. Tod can be the housekeeper and get the supper ready and Lady Vivian can be a wealthy guest and dress up in her own room. I'll put all her things in the drawers and put on her pink evening frock."

Lady Vivian smiled. She was always good natured, but Mrs. Tod looked perfectly thunderous.

"Oh, yes," said Anabel joyfully, "we'll have seed cake and mince pie. There's a whole jar of seeds."

Preparations for the party went on apace. It was necessary to do the Lady Vivian's hair high to produce the right effect in her evening clothes, which kept Anna Alice very busy, and, as the party refreshments were to be exceedingly elaborate, Anabel and Claribel were both kept busy with Mrs. Tod and the dresser.

But somehow things did not prosper as they should have. Mrs. Tod turned from her part of the preparations mournfully, and, to the great amazement of Anna Alice, the Lady Vivian moved her head several times during the hairdressing in an effort to get a closer view of the kitchen dresser.

"Dear me!" complained Anna Alice, stopping in her efforts to arrange the Lady Vivian's hair under such difficult conditions. "I don't believe the Lady Vivian is the least bit interested in the party. Perhaps we better play she is ill and then we can hunt through all the bureau for her very prettiest wrappers and nightgowns and Mrs. Tod can fix up poultices and gruel at the dresser."

Claribel and Anabel gladly acquiesced in this plan, for truth to tell they were getting awfully tired of trying to make Mrs. Tod take an interest in the party refreshments. They put back the seed cake and the little jar of mincemeat, and began a hasty search for vinegar and brown paper to make poultices.

"For they're the very best things for poultices," explained Anabel. Mrs. Tod answered never a word. Her glassy eyes turned for a moment toward the kitchen dresser, which they regarded scornfully. Then they turned away and sought the beautiful bureau, beside which sat the Lady Vivian.

That youngstady should have been enjoying herself immensely. All the drawers of the bureau were pulled wide open, and the lovely contents were scattered on the floor for her to gaze upon, but instead of regarding the bureau with affection, the eyes of the Lady Vivian were turned with longing curiosity to the dresser.

"Oh, dear me, Lady Vivian doesn't seem to be a bit interested," cried Anna Alice.

"Neither does Mrs. Tod," chorused Anabel and Claribel.

"We might have a marriage and wed the sailor boy to Lady Vivian," said Anna Alice.

"Or to Mrs. Tod. She is better for a wife," said Anabel, "she is more settled—and then she has the dresser."

But at this moment Mrs. Tod, who had been standing very stiff and upright against the dresser, which she so much disliked, toppled over very determinedly, so that she fell face downward, her feet toward the dresser and her head and hands stretched longingly in the direction of the Lady Vivian.

And at that very moment the Lady Vivian also toppled forward, falling face downward on the floor and stretching out her arms longingly toward the kitchen dresser.

Anabel and Anna Alice picked the dolls up quickly. They were not hurt.

"Well," said Anabel, "you see what is the matter. Mrs. Tod really prefers Lady Vivian's bureau."

"And Lady Vivian admires Mrs. Tod's dresser," gasped Anna Alice.

"You see," said Claribel, "Lady Vivian has done nothing but dress up ever since she came. I suppose she's tired of it and wants to do something useful."

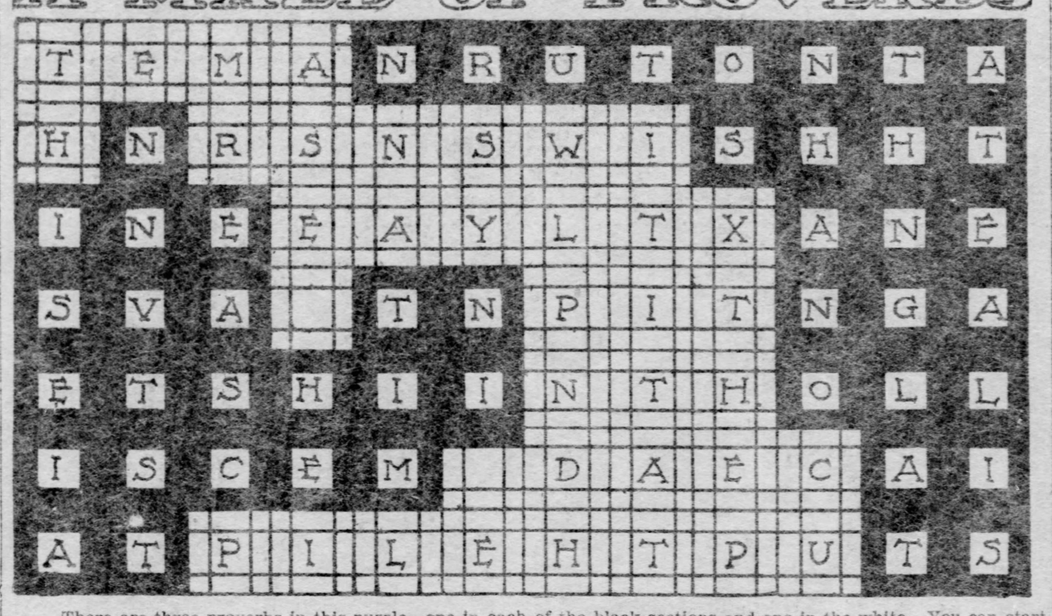
"And Mrs. Tod," said Anabel, "has done nothing but keep house ever since she came, and I suppose she's tired of it and wants to do something ornamental. They both want a change."

So Anna Alice took over the dresser, which at once became the property of the Lady Vivian and Anabel and Claribel took the dressing bureau in exchange, which at once became the property of Mrs. Tod.

The Lady Vivian instantly rolled up her sleeves and tucked up her skirts and went to work very busily to make all sorts of good things to eat and to clean up the dresser and to become the very best sort of a housekeeper that ever was. She smiled more broadly than ever, and her eyes shone with pleasure, and the fact that she had on her kitchen apron didn't seem to make the sailor boys the least bit less admiring. She was the happiest person in the nursery, with the exception of Mrs. Tod, who immediately began using all the toilet articles and trying on all the clothes, and who from that time on never did anything but get ready for parties.

How long it will last and whether the dolls will ever change back again, of course no one can say, but at present both the Lady Vivian and Mrs. Tod seem very well satisfied.

A MAZE OF PROVERBS



There are three proverbs in this puzzle—one in each of the black sections and one in the white. You can start and move to the right, left, up or down, or diagonally. The proverbs are all well known.

HOW ROY WON BY HIS OWN EXERTIONS

By FRANK H. SWEET.

TWO letters comprised Roy Graham's mail that morning, but they were so unexpected and so conflicting that he felt dazed after reading them.

He had been crossing the campus toward his room when he met the postman, and he thrust the letters into his pocket, thinking to read them after he got inside. But he had a half hour to spare, and the morning was so inviting, that presently he dropped upon a bench under the spreading branches of a big oak and gazed about contentedly. It was such a beautiful world to be in, and just now it seemed to be opening its doors so widely and so cordially for his entrance. Perhaps that was why it was so beautiful, that and the fact that he had done it all himself.

How wonderful it seemed to him, sitting there, the poor little factory boy of 10, earning $2.00 a week, but with suddenly awakened ambition, and the young freeman just just finishing his first year at college. But between the two had been years of hard factory labor, work overtime, late study, book canvassing, school teaching, and always the strictest kind of economy. Yet with it all, he was still one of the youngest boys in his class. Of course his father and mother had encouraged and helped him in every way they could, except with money; that they did not have. And now they were watching and hoping for him just as ardently as he could hope for himself.

He drew forth one of the letters, and, opening it, read:

"My Dear Nephew Roy—I have have been watching you, as I have my other nephews and nieces—there are some dozen or 15 on both sides of the house. I believe—and am glad to find that you are able to succeed by your own exertions. For this reason I am willing to assist you a little. A person who can't climb by himself isn't worth pushing up and propping afterward. I enclose with this a check for $400. At the end of three months I will send another for a like amount, and so on. Give all your time to study—except, of course, enough for proper bodily exercise.

"Yours for success,
"UNCLE JAMES."

Roy drew a long breath, and looked at the check. Yes, it was for $400, and made payable to him. But somehow, he did not look very well pleased.

Uncle James was the one rich man of the family; rich through hard, niggardly and perhaps unscrupulous dealings with the world. He had no respect for anything save success, and seemed utterly devoid of sympathy or of feeling for his own kindred. There had been times of straightened circumstances, of destitution, of death even, among some of them, and Uncle James had been applied to for temporary assistance, but always with the same result, a curt, positive refusal. Thus he had gradually grown away from his brothers and sisters and their families, until he had become almost a stranger to them. Roy had not even seen him. And now this letter.

For a moment he felt an impulse to return the check, with a note reminding the sender of the $25 which had been refused his father during a severe spell of illness some years before. Then a thought of how his gentle, invalid father was always hoping for a better understanding with his brother, caused him to change his mind. This was the first overture Uncle James had ever made to any of the family, and his father would be pleased. And the money would be of great help, for he could complete the course at least a year earlier by being able to devote all his time to study.

Then he drew out the second letter and opened it. This was from home, and read:

"Dear Roy—You are needed at home. I am sorry, and have tried to make it otherwise, but cannot. All my time has to be devoted to your father now, and that means giving up the living I was able to make by sewing. Then medical care makes extra expense just now. We are sorry, dear boy, but perhaps by another year your father will be better again, and I can resume my sewing, and you return to college. But just now we need you.

"MOTHER."

"P. S.—Except for requiring constant care and attention your father is as well as usual. The doctor says he may live many years yet, and for that we should be thankful."

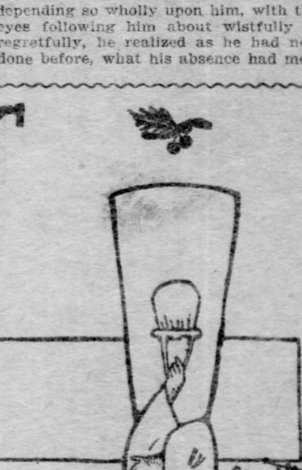
Roy thrust the letter back into his pocket with the other, then dropped his chin upon his breast and stretched his legs to their full length. That was his way when thinking. If only he could send this check home everything would be all right, and he could continue to work his way through college as he had been doing, and then go back and take care of them as they had planned. But that would not be Uncle James' way. Not one dollar of the $400 would he be willing to have sent to the man whose illness had made his life the very reverse of the success he revered.

But not much thought was required for Roy to discover the only course open to him. Presently his jaws set, and a quick indrawing of his legs and a light spring brought him to his feet and a half dozen yards down the path. Ten minutes later the check was on its way back to Uncle James, with a few words of explanation, and he was packing his trunk.

There was no work at home except the factory and a few indifferent jobs among the surrounding farmers. Roy was familiar with the factory work, and it offered better pay. Moreover, it allowed him to be at home during the night, and so able to relieve his mother with the nursing. Thirty minutes in the house, with broken regrets and tears on their part, and cheery, hearty expostulation on his, and he was on his way to the factory. Thirty minutes more, and he was at work.

On the whole, it was not an unpleasant year. He worked hard during the day, and was often awake much of the night, helping his mother or studying. In the factory, too, he was able to devote considerable time to his books without interfering with his work. At the end of his machine was a window with a broad ledge, and on this he always kept one or another of his books open, ready for a hurried snatching of a few sentences as he passed back and forth about his duties. Indeed, with the exception of a few studies, he felt that he was keeping pretty well up with his classmates at college.

And at home, with his father and mother depending so wholly upon him, with their eyes following him about wistfully and regretfully, he realized as he had never done before, what his absence had meant



Little Miss Snippett
Wore a white tippet
For eighty-five years and a day;
She raised both her eyes
With disgust and surprise
When she found her white
tippet was gray.

ANNA MARBLE.

CURIOUS CREATURES OF THE DEEP SEA

Of sea-born kinds, ten thousand thousand tribes,
Find endless range for pasture and for sport.

Sea horses, sea cucumbers, sea cookies, sea anemones, sea lemons, are names given to some very queer sea animals, because of a fancied resemblance that each bears to the object for which it is named.

The little sea horse, for instance, with erect bodies and arched necks, are truly more like miniature steeds than the fish people to whom they belong. They move slowly through the water, remaining for periods of time in one position, anchored by means of a slender tail to some convenient sea weed, their bright little eyes on the lookout for the "small fry" that comes their way.

The male sea horse is an unusually good father. The eggs which his wife lays, he carries about with him in a pouch that extends down the front of his body. In this snug compartment the young sea horses are hatched, hundreds of them, and here they remain, nourished by a kind of predigested food furnished by the parent, until they are of a sufficient size to shift for themselves. When this time comes, they are literally shoved out into the world by their father, who presses his distended pouch along the face of a rock until it is emptied of its living contents.

The sea horses are sociable fellows, and as they meet, frequently link tails and seem to exchange friendly greetings.

It is quite the reverse with the sluggish sea cucumbers, who are grotesque individuals. They are shaped much as are the garden cucumbers and vary proportionately in dimensions, but the majority are from six to 12 inches in length.

The head of a sea cucumber, situated at the end of a long neck, is a round disk fringed by waving tentacles with the mouth in the center of the disk. This animal has five rows of feet, and these it extends and contracts at will. It also has the power to swallow its head and neck, turning them down inside the body cavity. When angered or annoyed it ejects its internal organs and lives on with no seeming inconvenience until a new set is grown.

On certain beaches at low tide the sea cucumbers are found, half buried beneath boulders; but if you touch one, presto, it instantly withdraws its head and then quickly disappears, burrowing deeply into the sand.

The sea cooky is, so to speak, a first cousin to the sea cucumber, but from appearances one would never suspect them to be even remotely connected; however, the wise professors have proven beyond a doubt that this relationship exists.

A sea cooky prefers a muddy or sandy beach to one covered by rocks. It is an animal, although when first seen, it might be easily mistaken for a petrified round cake, as it is entirely enclosed between two shell disks.

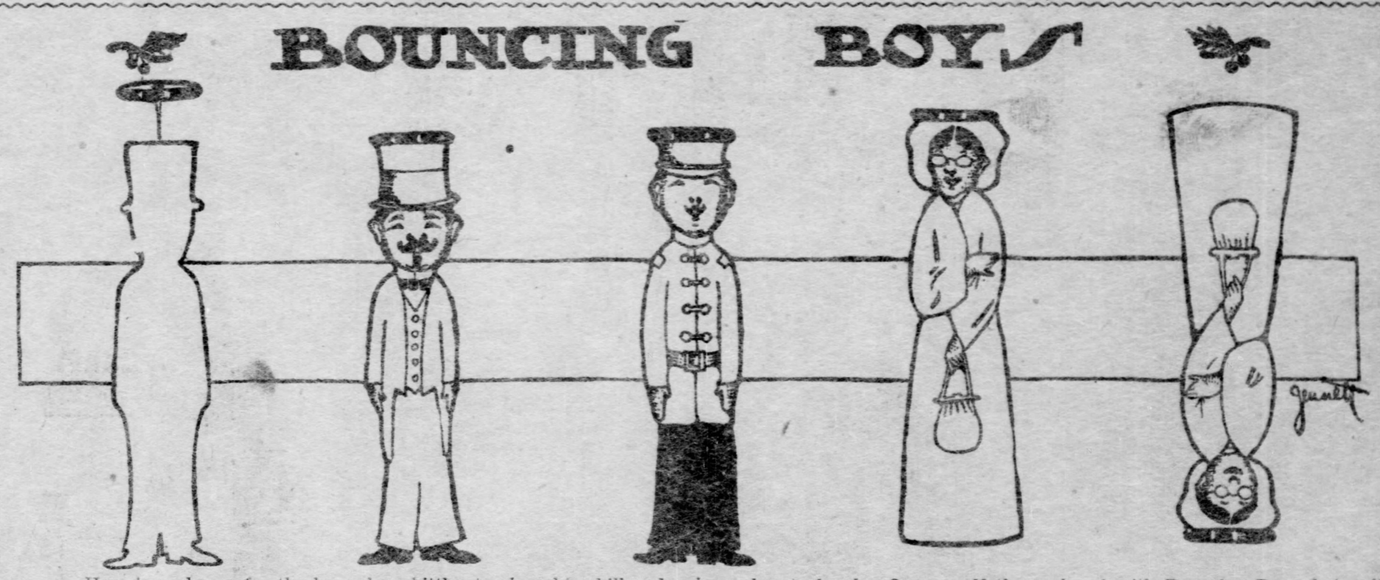
The sea anemones, or sea asters, are also true to life and more beautiful than the real flowers which they so closely resemble. They grow singly or in great beds, frequently upon old piles or the sides of a submerged wharf, when their vivid and delicate colors give to the entire mass the appearance of a beautiful submerged flower bed. Touch but slightly an anemone, and its waving petals disappear. It knows that they must be protected for they are its hands, and without them it could not secure food; it also has concealed weapons, stinging threads, which it uses to good purpose in attacking the prey which it wishes to destroy or in defending itself against an enemy.

Small sponges are often seen growing among these flower people of the sea. The living animal has a very different look from the sponge of commerce; all over its surface there are little bubbles of air blown out with the refuse water, these give to the lowly slime creature a much bejeweled appearance. When we examine and study a sponge, we learn that it has a fibrous skeleton with many, many waterways, and that the fresh water is taken in through small canals and ejected through large ones, and that the animal itself is a soft film of jelly lining every passageway and covering the outside as well. A strange creature surely, still it breathes, eats, and produces eggs from which young sponges emerge.

The sea lemon is the gayest deceiver of them all; when one is seen clinging to the side of a rock at low tide, it has the exact color and shape of a lemon, cut in half lengthwise; even the texture of the fruit is there; but if the animal moves or extends its pretty ruffled top-knot, the secret is out.

SEA HORSES.

BOUNCING BOY



Here is a chance for the boy who whittles to show his skill and enjoy a hearty laugh. Our grandfathers played with Bouncing Boys, but quite likely they are new to most of us. They are made of the pith of a cornstalk. Cut off pieces two or two and a half inches long and carve out your boy or soldier or girl—anything that strikes your fancy. Next draw or paint faces and clothes for them. Get the tinman to let you have a little piece of thin sheet lead and cut tiny circles to fit the tops of your new toys. Pust a pin through the center of the lead circle deep into the pith and set the figure on its feet. Behold! Over it goes on its head, and no matter how hard you tryto balance it, it will stand no other way. Of course you want to know why, don't you? Well, the lead is so much heavier than the pith, which is almost a featherweight, that it is the center of gravity itself and in this case seeks the lowest point. I dare say you'll have to ask your father about that center of gravity.

JAPANESE THOUGHTS ABOUT FLOWERS

Those of poor memories and a low degree of intelligence are the only people in Japan who make no attempt to study flowers; for thousands of rigorous rules must be so memorized as to be quickly used in arranging flowers or made serviceable when reading the arrangements of others. A patience colossal to the western mind must be possessed by the Japanese arranging flowers.

To few ideas are the Japanese more sensitive than that of floral rank. Laws of precedence are established concerning them to which close adherence is invariably given. The royal flower of Japan, of course, is the cherry blossom. It is pink in color there, and when it unfolds in April it seems as though the whole land had turned with its soft hue to sweetmeats, sake festivals and mysteries. The peony is acknowledged by the Japanese as the royal flower of China, yet nevertheless it is the favorite flower among their upper classes. On occasions of importance it is given the position of honor on the dais in the principal recess. It is never placed on a shelf or on a table, and no other flower is permitted near its royal presence. Its abundant life and beauty are sometimes accentuated by placing with the arrangement two black twigs, typifying death, a reality which seldom is overlooked in Japanese imagination. A flower which they associate entirely with the spirit of the dead is the lotus. It is also conceded to have royal national rank, but since it belongs to India, it is called king of Indian flowers. This flower the Japanese never use on days of festivity. Irises stand very high in floral rank, and great precision is observed in their arrangements. Indeed, they are subject to a set of most arbitrary rules. With one flower three leaves are allowed; with two flowers, seven or 15 leaves are used; three flowers require 13 leaves and five flowers are given 11 leaves.

The fundamental thought in all Japanese floral arrangements is that the three elements, heaven, man and earth, shall be represented. For special occasions, however, this division of three may read mountains, valleys and the sea. The stalk representing heaven should invariably be the longest and the one first selected, and hold the central position of the composition. It is then bent in a curve, the upper extremity being in a perpendicular line with the base. The stalk, representing man, should be just one-half the length of the heaven, while earth is represented by a stalk of but one-quarter the heaven's length. Man curves out from the left of the heaven, while the earth curves out from the right; that is, this is true when a woman is represented by the arrangement. Earth turning from the left shows that the thought is of a man. It is in curving the stems of flowers for such arrangements that the Japanese are most critical. The least little excess in either one direction or the other will cause them to take to pieces a most elaborate arrangement and to begin all over again its bending and placing.

Chrysanthemums, of course, are flowers that the Japanese cultivate to the extent of more than 800 varieties, 269 shades of color being recognized among them. The 16-petalled variety forms, moreover, the imperial crest of Japan.

THE FAMILY OF COOLICOOS.

The strange Coo-li-coo is half fish and half cat.
Now what do you think of a creature like that?
They live in the sea where the water is green
And seldom, if ever, by children are seen.

Each youngster they call "little Coo-li-coo-ee,"
While the grown-ups are Coo-li-coos, as you will see.
They are jolly cute things, but awfully shy,
And dread to come out when the sun's in the sky.

Once Mamma Coo-li-coo and her Coo-li-coo-ee
Came out on the sand by the edge of the sea;
They were weary of staying down under the brine
And thought that a stroll on the beach would be fine.

A poodle dog noticed them coming his way
And wanted to show them a nice game to play.
Now, the Coo-li-coo-ee liked the warmth of the sun
And thought that a romp with the dog would be fun.

But Mamma Coo-li-coo was afraid he would bite,
So she picked up her Coo-li-coo-ee, in her fright,
And, not waiting a moment, they plunged in the sea,
Mamma Coo-li-coo and her Coo-li-coo-ee.

A White-Robed Pilgrim.

The pilgrim is starting, all robed in white,
To the Mecca of Pleasant Dreams;
His caravan journeys the plains of night,
Where a crescented sleep-moon gleams.

The camel he rides in the slumber throng
Is the knee of his mother dear;
His guide o'er the sands is a by-lo song,
Crooned low in a baby ear.

—Stacy E. Baker.

A Boy and His Father.

When a boy and his father are on good terms, the boy looking up and admiring, the father considerate and appreciative, a boy is well started in life. But this means that the father shall recognize the boy's right to a foothold of his own. For instance, the younger personality may never be intended to fit into the grooves that the elder has made or accepted. A business man may have an artist for successor to the family name. Some talent or aptitude latent for two or three generations may crop out in the new one, and a plain, systematic citizen discovers that his boy is a born explorer, inventor, soldier or pathfinder. The weird hand of fate lies over some cradles.

Laugh and the World Laughs With You

DENIES IT.

Bella is forty, but you wouldn't believe it.
No, and she doesn't believe it, either.

AT THE OPERA.

Mrs. Askitt—What is a prodigy?
Mr. Tellitt—A girl who knows she cannot sing and doesn't attempt it.

OF COURSE NOT.

Judge—Do you work by the day?
Sambo—No, sah, I'se ah night watchman.

AN ANCIENT BIRD.

Oh turkey dear, 'tis mighty rough
That I must tackle one so tough.
My joy would have been simply great
Had we but met in '88.

THE GREATEST OF ALL.

He—Borem is a great collector of curiosities.
She—Yes, I know. I saw his wife yesterday.

HIS DUTIES.

Mr. E. Z. Mark—I've just been elected "Grand Worshipal Master of the Temple in my lodge."
Mrs. Mark—What will you have to do?
Mr. E. Z. Mark—Guard the outside door.

JOE KERR'S JOKELETS

After the Spelling-Bee.

I wanted to make inquiries about several different people in a certain neighborhood in Iowa, and when I found a farmer leaning over his gate, I stopped my horse and asked him if he knew one Henry Smith.

"Yes ser, I've knowed him for 10 years," he replied, "but I can't tell you where he is today."

"And do you know James Thompson?"

"Jim Thompson? Why him and me are like brothers, but I can't say where you'd find him today."

Won't Be Coming Out for Three or Four Days Yet?

"How about George Snyder?"

"George Snyder? Why I was fradin' hosses with him the other week, but I can't say where he is today."

"I asked after four or five other men and received the same answers, each one ending that it wasn't known where the man was just that day."

"Why don't you know where they are today?" I finally asked.

"Because, sir—because we had an old-fashioned spelling bee at the schoolhouse last night, with everybody loaded for b'ar, and most everybody for five miles around has had to take to the woods and won't be comin' out for three or four days yet!"

It's Worth Trying.

In case a real ambitious boy employed in a store at $3 per throws a pail of water over the flagstones on a bright winter's morning the first pedestrian to come along and find the place will be a fleshy, good-natured man. He won't lose any time going down, and when he strikes he will realize that he has hit something. All he will say, however, as he slips and slides around and recches his feet is: "Is it possible!" As he moves off he will look over his shoulder and wonder if he left a hole big enough for the careless public to fall into.

The second man will be a bank clerk with a pencil over his ear and a preoccupied mind. He'll be swinging his right arm and rushing ahead when he'll suddenly behold millions of stars shining in the morning sky. His first thought will be that he has run into somebody's Fourth of July celebration, and the next will be for his hat, his busted suspenders and his missing collar button. He won't say a word till he's gone a block, and then he'll gently murmur:

"At 6 per cent it will come to $54 17."

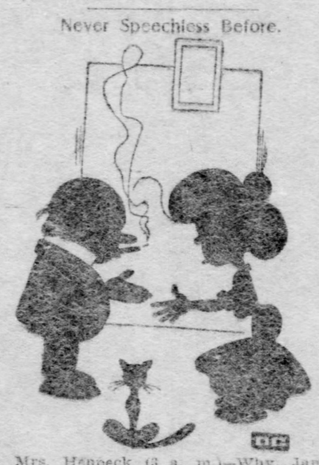
The third man will be a strapping big fellow with an ulster on and a red silk handkerchief hanging out of one of the pockets. When he gets up his ulster will be ripped up the back, his handkerchief

He Won't Lose Any Time Going Down.

fluttering down the street and his eyes full of wonder that a sidewalk could fly up so. He'll look all around, select some victim, and walking up and giving him a punch in the jaw will exclaim:

"I told you I'd hand you out one some day, and there it is!"

Never Speechless Before.



Mrs. Henpeck (3 a. m.)—Why, James Henry Henpeck, I never thought you would come home in such a condition. I am speechless.

Mr. Henpeck (loaded) Wonderful. Bettersh get your—hic—picture taken. Best—hic—chance you—hic—eversh had.

Beginning Right.

"I hope," said the serious-looking man in the street car, as he turned to his fellow-passenger on the left—"I hope you resolved to begin the New Year right?"

"I did, sir," was the reply.

"That is well. That is what I like to hear. You got up on the morning of the first feeling that a new year had dawned—that there was a new era in your life?"

"That was it, sir."

"You girded on your armor, so to speak, reared aloft the banner of reform, and began the year 1906 by resolving to live a different life?"

"Well, yes, it amounted to that."

"But you resolved?"

"Oh, certainly. Yes, sir. I resolved that my old woman had got to stop nagging and snivling about my running out nights or there would be a row, and I told her so in plain English, and now I can stay out until 2 in the morning, and all she says when I come in is to want to know if

I Told Her So in Plain English.

I made a miss of it and didn't get my usual jag on. It's a great thing, sir, having a New Year come around once in a while."

A Fable of the Day.

A Wolf who had a dispute with a Hyena determined to destroy him, and went to the Lion for advice.

"Set a trap for him, and when you have caught him, eat him," was the reply of the King of Beasts.

The Wolf went away and laid a snare beside the path daily traversed by his enemy, but while frisking about in anticipation he blundered into the trap himself and was held fast.

"Hello, but what's all this!" called the Lion as he came that way.

"I'm fast in my own trap, as you see," humbly replied the Wolf.

"So you are. I came out here expecting to help you eat the Hyena, but as the case now stands I shall help the Hyena to eat you."

"But I set this snare by your advice," protested the Wolf.

"True you did, and I advised the Hyena to set one for you as well. Odds is the difference to me whether I eat Wolf or Hyena so long as my hunger is assuaged."

MORAL:

The lawyer gets his pay, no matter how the suit goes.

The Affectionate Butcher.

Captain Ryan, the new British naval attache at Washington, quoted, at a sale of autographs, a letter that Mary Lamb once received from a butcher.

"Miss Lamb," he said, "sent to the butcher for a roast of mutton, and received this note in reply:

"'Dear mem—I am sorry I have not killed myself this week, but you can have a leg off my brother.

"'Your affectionate
"'BUTCHER.'"

NOTHING DOING.

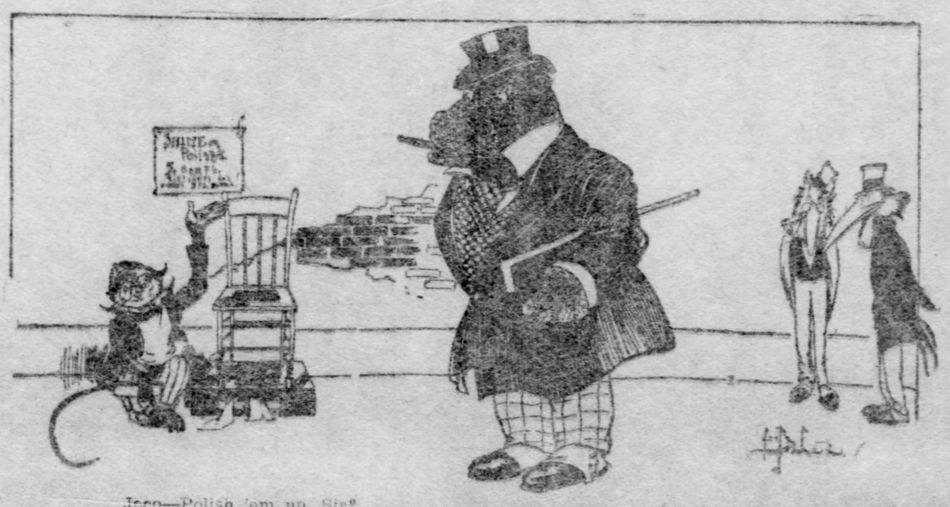
He would box any pugilist
With a vim that brought him glory,
But when asked to beat a carpet—
Ah! That's quite another story.

A FALLEN STAR.

Barnes Stormer—I know this road. Every tie is familiar to me memory. Follow me, me friend.

Sockson Buskin—Aye, that wilt I. Lead on and be me guiding star.

MONKEY SHINES.



Jocko—Polish 'em up, Sir?
Hippo—Naw! I don't want any of your "Monkey Shines."

CAUSE FOR CRYING.

Rastus—What on earth am dat chile cryin' erbout?
Lize—'Cause dere ain't no chicken in dat "Noah Ark."

Buster Browns Bath &c.

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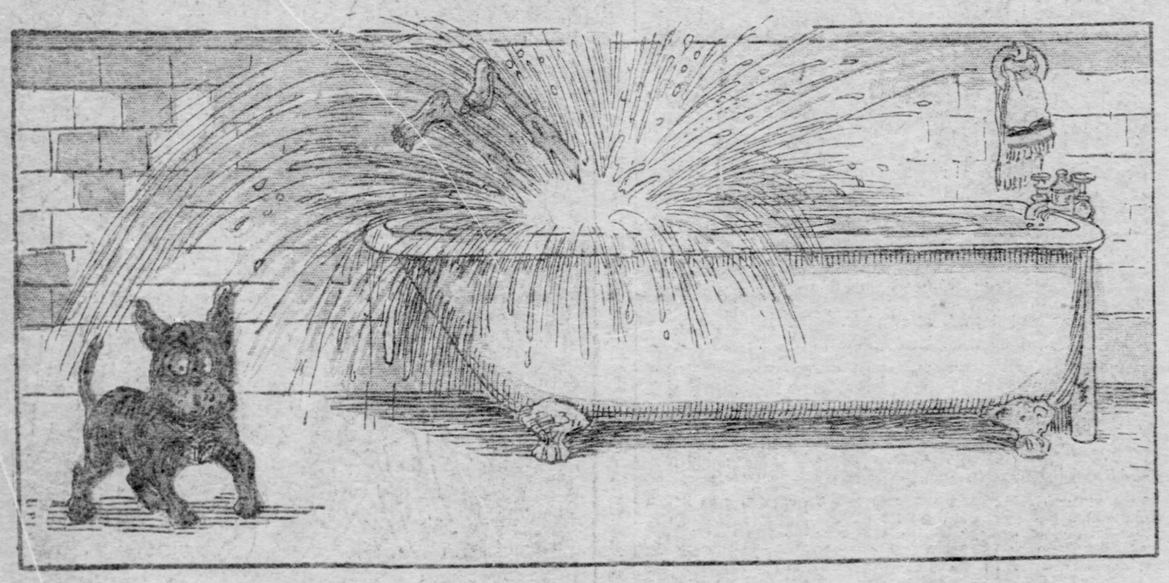

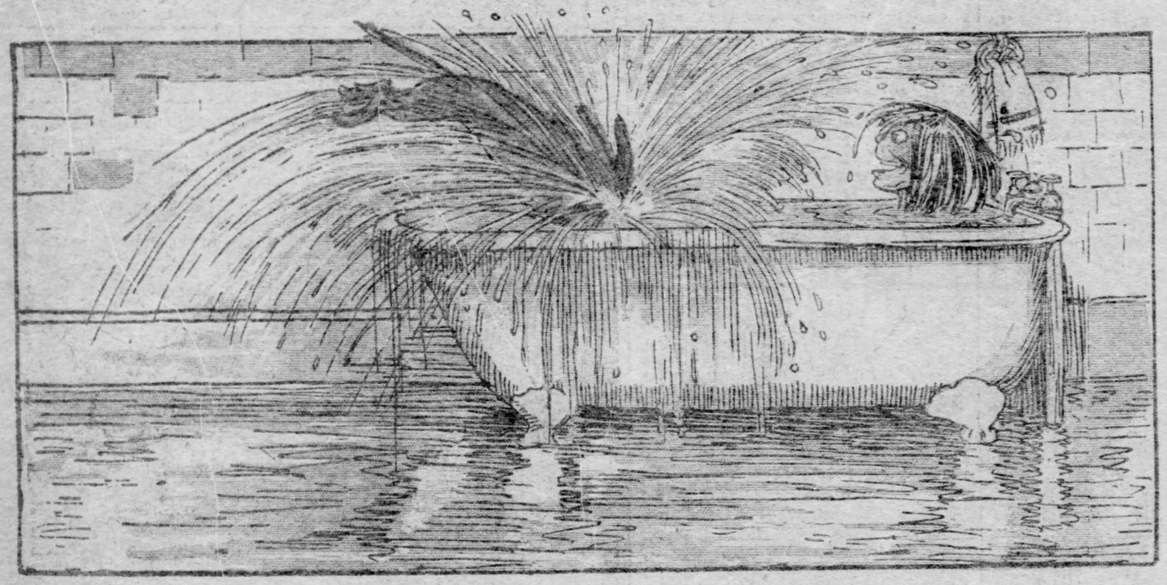

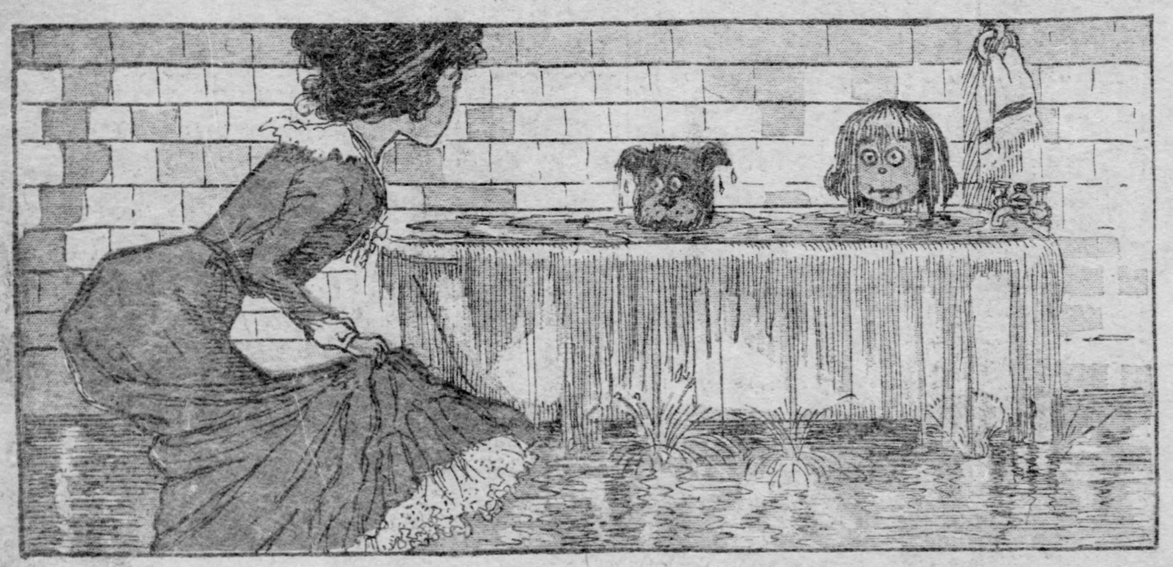

LITTLE NEMO
MISTER COON

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TINY TADS
AND OTHERS

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1906. FOUR PAGES.

LITTLE NEMO IN SLUMBERLAND

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1 NEMO WAS A VERY SOUND SLEEPER BUT NOT SO SOUND AS TO NOT HEAR THE RUSTLING OF THE PORTIERES, HEAVY BREATHING AND A STRANGE SUBDUED SNICKERING IN HIS VERY ROOM.

2 OPENING HIS EYES, HE SAW SIX OF THE BUSIEST STAR IMPS CARRYING IN ALL MANNER OF ODD LOOKING GOLDEN OBJECTS. HE REMAINED CALM ALTHOUGH INWARDLY HE WAS BURN-

3 ING UP WITH CURIOSITY. HE SOON LEARNED, HOWEVER WHAT IT ALL MEANT. THE STAR IMPS WERE TRANSFORMING HIS BED INTO A GRAND GOLDEN CHARIOT IN WHICH THEY PROPOSED TO-

4 CONVEY HIM TO SLUMBERLAND. IT TOOK THE IMPS BUT A FEW MINUTES TO ADJUST THE DIFFERENT PARTS AND THEN THEY ROLLED IT OUT OF THE ROOM TO WHERE TWO PRANCING AND BEJEWELED STEEDS AWAITED TO COMPLETE THE MOST BEAUTIFUL FOUR PAGE NEMO HAD EVER SEEN.

5 WHEN ALL WAS IN READINESS AND THE FUNNY LITTLE COACHMAN ASCENDED TO THE BOX A SCANDALOUS BIT OF MISMANAGEMENT OCCURRED. IT SEEMS HIS NEW DRIVING GLOVES DIDN'T FIT. HE PUFFED AND FUMED FOR FOUR HOURS UNTIL NEMO AND THE IMPS BECAME SHOCKINGLY-

6 ANGRY. FINALLY, AFTER GREAT STRETCHING, THE GLOVES WERE ADJUSTED, BUT TOO LATE FOR EVEN A START FOR SLUMBERLAND, AS THE ADVANCE GUARD OF DAWN APPEARED ANNOUNCING THE COMING OF THE MORNING SUN AND DAY. WHILE IT WAS JUST WHAT THE IMPS EXPECTED OF THEIR LONG DELAY YET THEY MADE PATHETIC APPEALS FOR A STAY OF TIME. NEMO WILL NEVER FORGET HOW FRANTICALLY THEY

7 BEGGED, FOR JUST ENOUGH NIGHT TO SUCCEED IN TAKING HIM TO SLUMBERLAND. AT THE TIME HE DIDN'T UNDERSTAND IT ALL, BUT LATER, WHEN THE SUN APPEARED AND HE SAW ALL OF THIS GORGEOUSNESS MELT AWAY BEFORE HIS EYES HE BROKE INTO TEARS. HE HAD FULLY BELIEVED THAT HE WAS TO GO TO SLUMBERLAND STRAIGHTWAY, IN ROYAL STYLE, AND MEET THE PRETTY PRINCESS, BUT HE BELIEVED OTHERWISE WHEN

8 HE SAW THE SUN, SAW IT ENTER HIS ROOM UNTIL IT BLINDED HIS EYES, AND HE AWOKE FEELING MISERABLE.

Jimmy Swift and Jolly Sam

JIMMY—HE GETS PAPA'S HAT IRONED!

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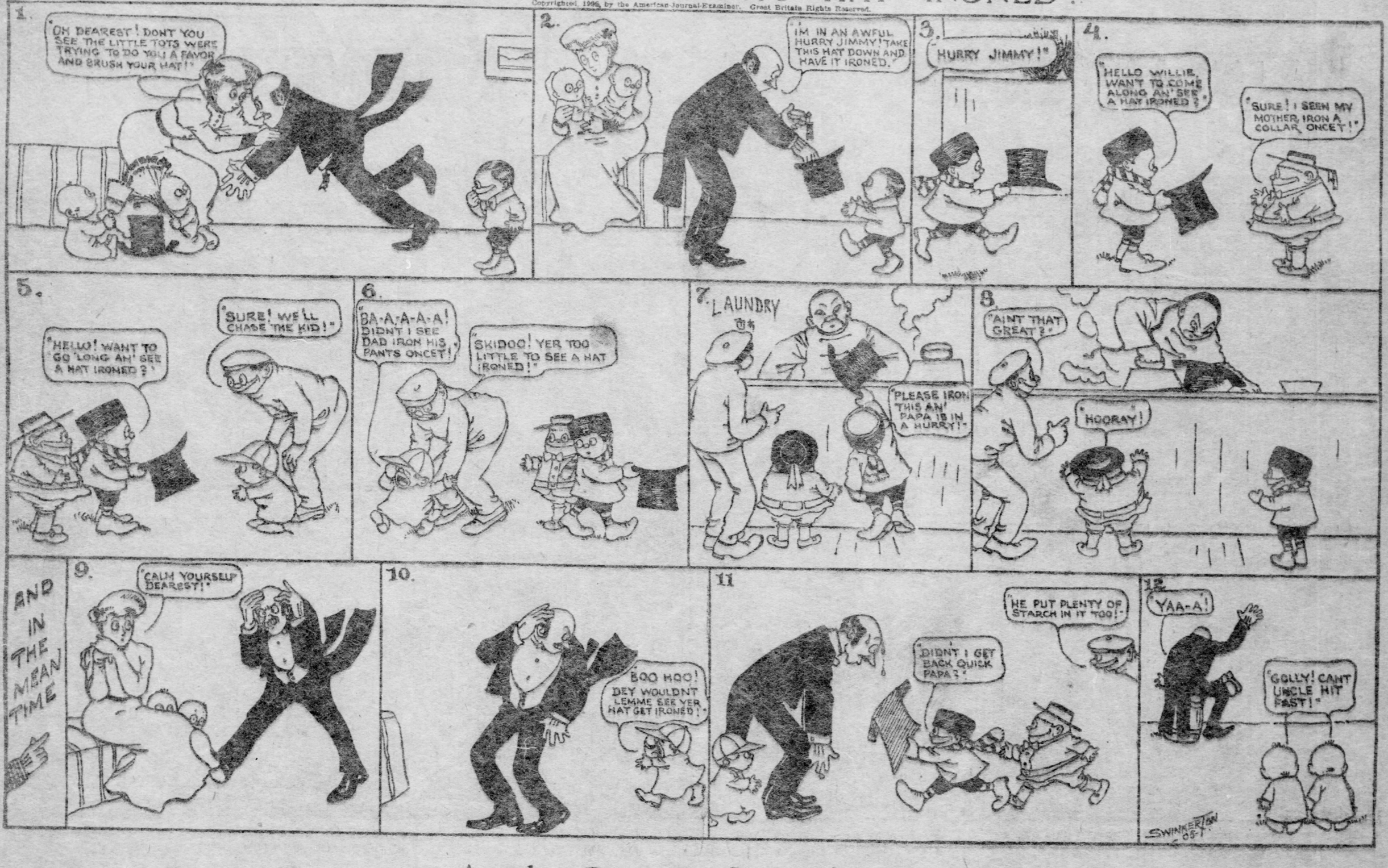

And SAM Laughed!

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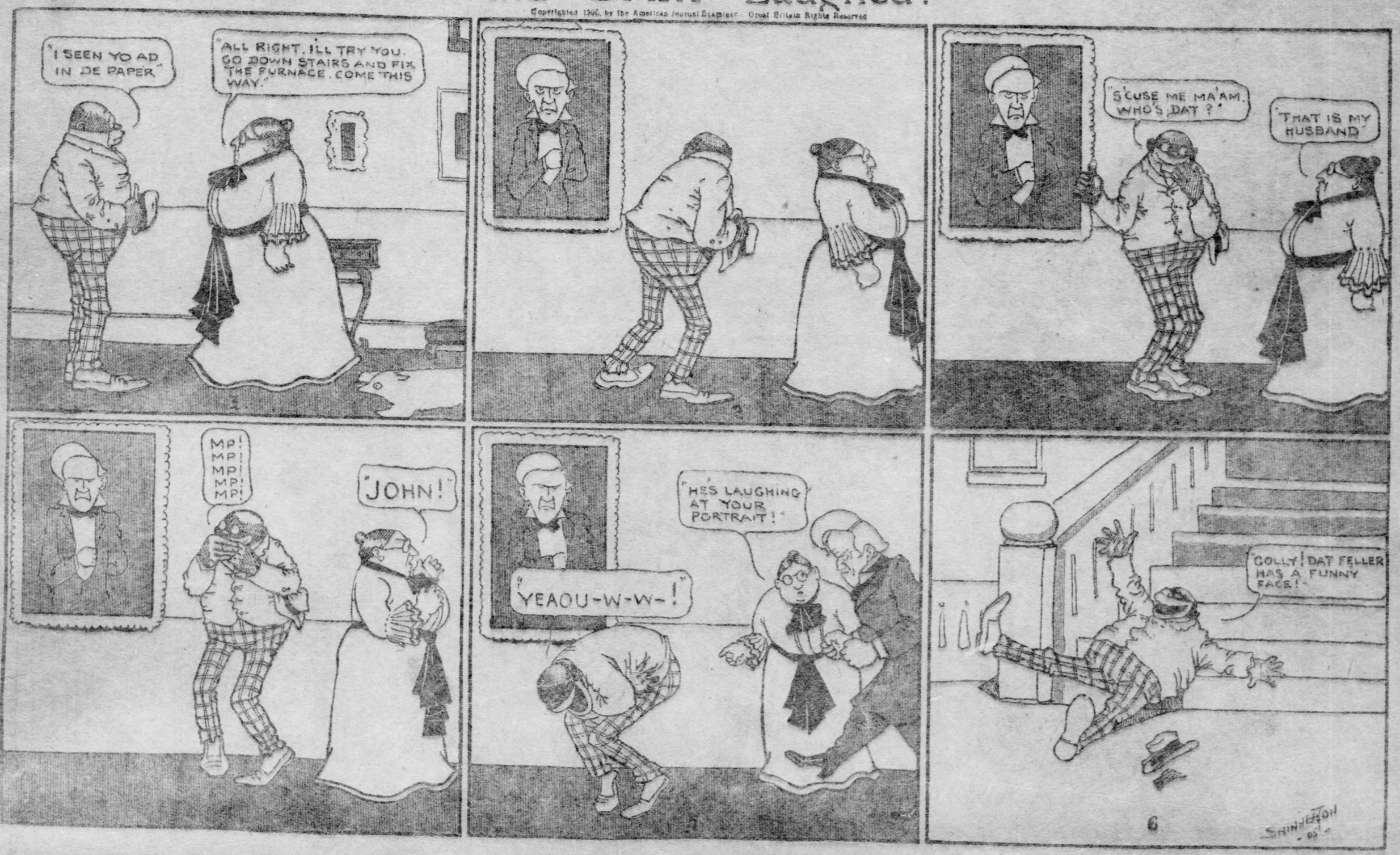


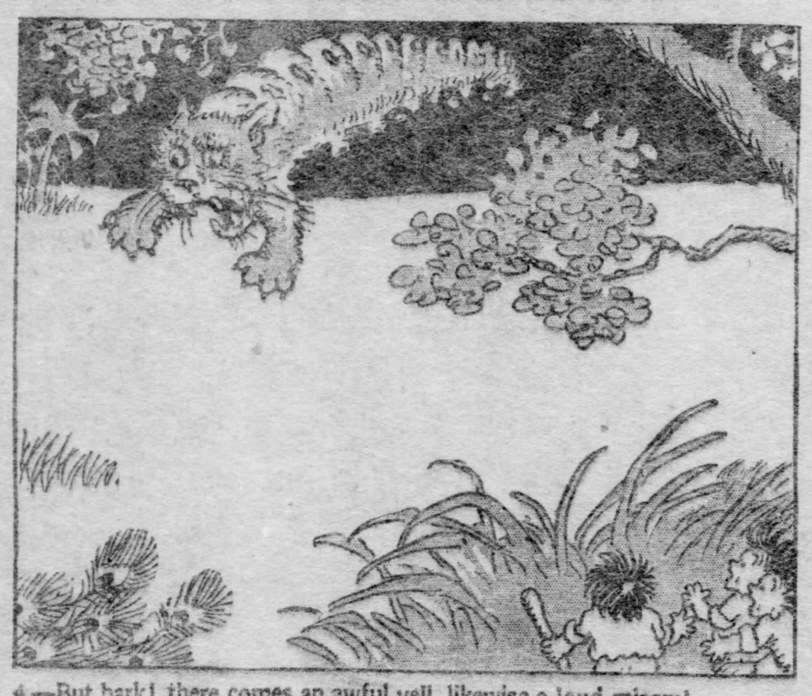
Tiny Tads and Latter Day Rescues

THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS

1.—The Peacockroach has chased the Tads for many a weary mile,
And now that he has captured one his face takes on a smile.

2.—The other three have got away, but they must save their mate;
It will not do to leave him thus to meet his horrid fate.

3.—"Let's pelt the thing with rocks," they cry, "or club him with a stick,
Or get the Hippopautomobile; 'tis he who'll do the trick!"

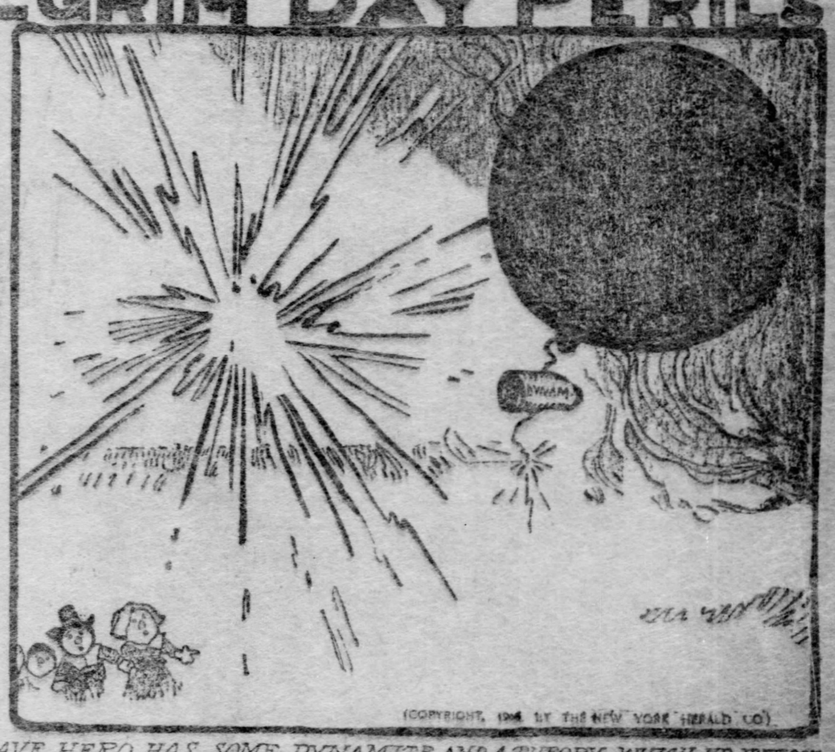


4.—But hark! there comes an awful yell, likewise a loud miaow!
And down a fierce Wildcaterpillar pounces from a bough.

5.—She leaps upon the Peacockroach and tears him into bits,
And takes the choicest morsels home to feed them to her kits.

6.—The rescued Tad has swooned from fright and so to bring him to
They rub his nose and ears until he hollers "That'll do!"

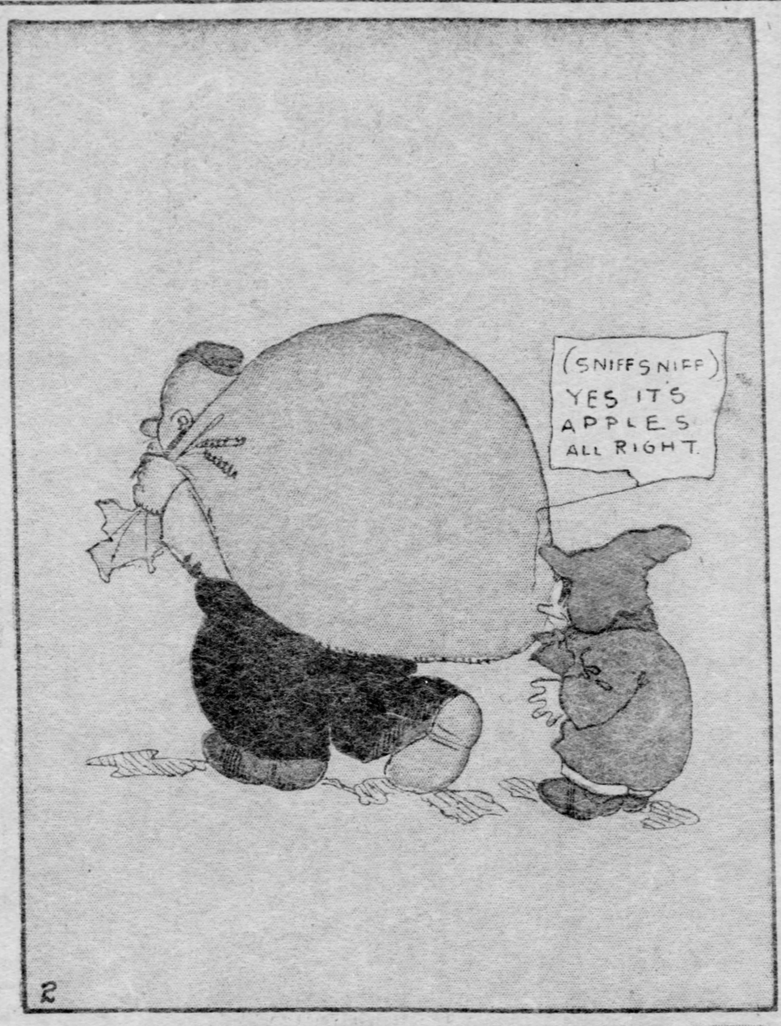
LATTER DAY RESCUES FROM PILGRIM DAY PERILS

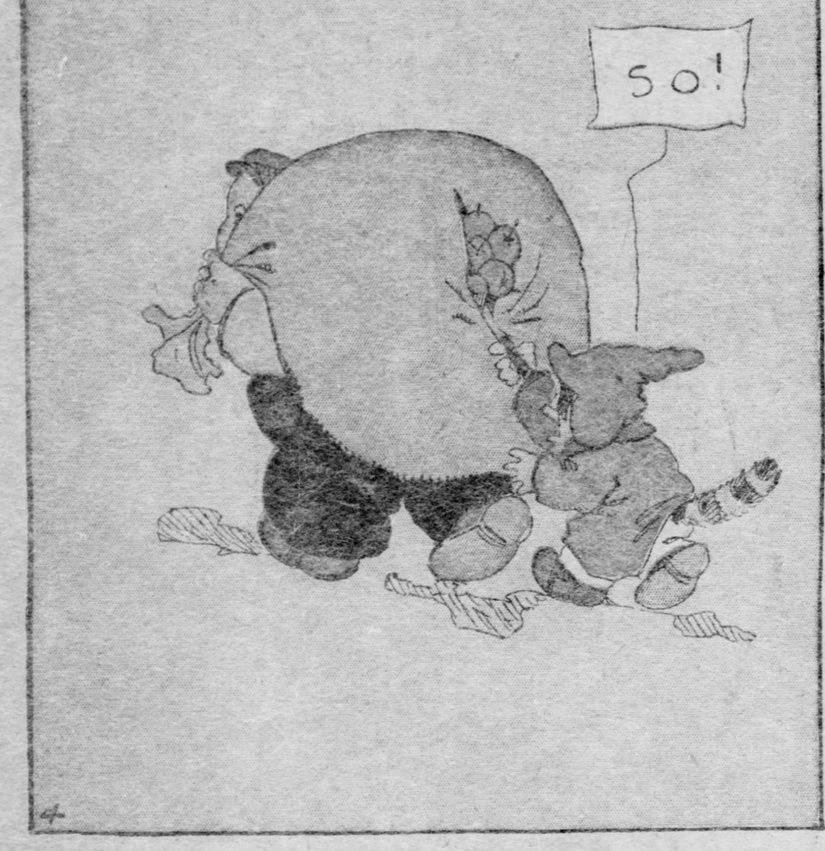


YES, THE RED FIENDS' WORK - WHO HAVE FIRED THE BACKYARD PRAIRIE - O! UNTIMELY FATE! — WAIT! — THE BRAVE HERO HAS SOME DYNAMITE AND A THEORY WHICH HE EXPLODES

O! HOT AIR — IT'S UP IN SMOKE!! — JOY - A CLOUD FORMS - LITTLE DROPS OF WATER AND PLENTY OF THEM - MORAL MAKE RAIN WHILE THE SUN SHINES!!!

IT WAS A REGULAR WINDFALL





The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette

WORKER'S MAGAZINE

For the man who works with hand or brain

FOUR PAGES. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1906. FOUR PAGES.

Lunchroom Business Hard, but "Hustler" Can Make Money.

Good Opening for the Right Man in Most Any Town, but All Are Not the Right Man

By W. A. Burdick.

WITH $1,000 as a round figure, backed up by good judgment and enough of the quality of business strenuousness, a young man may go into the lunchroom business in a good location and build up a patronage which will insure him at least a good living and something for the "rainy day." This money figure and this opportunity, of course, apply to the man in a metropolitan city where the site of the business may command approximately 400 customers a day.

One who ventures into the business under these conditions cannot expect a "picnic" in any sense. It will be touch and go business that may keep him awake occasionally when he would rather be in bed, sound asleep. But well managed, as a good lunchroom on the quick-eating basis has money in it and it is so essentially a cash business that the owner may expect to get his profits every day—if he can manage the machinery of the business.

Under the simplest form of management the lunchroom will be a day room, opening for business with a breakfast early enough for its customers and closing about 8 o'clock in the evening. The class of the food and the service to some extent depends upon the locality, but in general the lunchroom demands are such that the best is not too good. A man may like to east his luncheon in 15 minutes, but he doesn't want to be driven away from it in three minutes because it isn't possible to eat any more of the stuff.

Location Is First Consideration.

Starting a lunchroom business, as in any other line, a proper location is of first consideration. It will be the noon trade which will make the money and the site of the place must be such as to bring attention of the passersby to it. Something must be done to attract attention to the windows, suggesting appetizing foods—novelties and the first specialties of a season, perhaps. Furniture, fixtures, light, air, cleanliness, good service, and good foods—nothing should be neglected; no one wants so cheap and mean a meal that he can't appreciate all of these things.

Taking a downtown location as a possibility for a lunchroom enterprise and figuring for a day place which might accommodate 400 patrons a day, a room 20x60 feet inside measurement is admirable. Off this at the rear a kitchen 10x18 feet can be inclosed, leaving the 50 feet in front for the counter arrangement.

In this front space it will require in round figures 100 feet of counter. One may pay almost any price for this woodwork, but at $1.75 a running foot counter work that is good enough may be bought. Stools that set 22 inches apart, measuring from center to center, gives space enough for comfort. Set in this way such a counter arrangement will accommodate 50 persons at a time.

Noon Hours Test of Management.

In the mornings and afternoons proper, this will be space to spare on the basis of 400 customers a day. But in the middle of the day it is hardly possible that there will ever be seats enough; somebody will at sometime between 11:30 and 2 o'clock turn away for lack of room. Feeding 50 persons in the morning before the luncheon hour and 75 persons after luncheon is over will be a fair expectation, leaving 275 persons to be fed between the hours of 11:30 and 2 o'clock.

It is the noon luncheon hours that the test of the management of such a place must be demonstrated. The person who comes to a lunchroom to eat expects to be served quickly, to eat quickly, and get away. How to help him in all of this without seeming to hurry him is the highest art in lunch serving. If it is a pretty hard job to feed 275 persons in these noon hours, and yet you can evolve a system and make it possible to serve 350 people in that time, this extra number represents the clearest kind of profit. In this possibility, any arrangement that facilitates the moving of food, soiled dishes, scraps, and such means money.

The most important of the equipments of a lunchroom is a good steam table for the kitchen. For a place of the kind $100 will buy a good one. Two coffee urns of six gallons each would be needed. A good refrigerator is essential, and it should be large enough for all demands on it, for the reason that in the roominess of it the owner of the place may find a great after saving in the cost of his foodstuffs.

Equipping this lunchroom for the 400 possible patrons a day, an approximate disposition of the $1,000 needed would be:

Counters	$175
Cashier's desk	20
Steam table	75
Dishes	75
Refrigerator	30
Two coffee urns	120
Combination urn	25
Storage equipment	50
Kitchen utensils	75
Incidentals	5
One day's food supply	25
Total	$900

To this approximate $900 for fittings and stock must be added the totals of other necessaries which need to be arranged for and paid for before such a lunchroom can be made ready for business. This first great charge will be for the first month's rent:

Rent for one month	$300
Telephone (one month)	6
Electricity (one month)	8
Gas (one month)	15
Total	$329

These totals of $9,29, as they are approximated, will leave the beginner with almost $100 reserve out of his $1,000 capital—or credit. Without this reserve, however, he is still ready for the first day's business, which, if it has made a profit at all, will leave the profit in the cash drawer that night to be applied to the necessities of the next day. If by good fortune he has fed the limit of 400 people in the best possible manner he should have at least $15 as the net result of the day's business.

Cost of Help Runs Up Expense.

To have fed these people as they should be fed will have required a working force of at least 11 persons beside himself. He will need six waitresses, at $1 a day each; two cooks, one at $2 a day and an assistant at $1.75; two dishwashers at $1 a day each, and a cashier at $1.75 a day.

In the choosing of the best applicants for place at these figures the new proprietor will need all the judgment which he can command. When he has the best choice made he will need all of his attention and executive ability to make sure of satisfactory service from these employes. To the extent that he can command the best that is in these people he will feel that he is going to succeed in his venture. For nothing will kill such a venture half as quickly as bad service in all its forms.

As further fixed items of expenses in the course of a year he may list paper napkins, toothpicks, straws, matches, cuts of fare, and such, which will make a total not far from $200 for the 12 months.

In the conduct of such a lunchroom as this, wherever the proprietor may buy the best of goods at the least cost and in the most economical quantities, he will be "finding money." Here a roomy refrigerator and a storage place for quantities of food are good investments. With sufficient room in his refrigerator, for instance, he can buy a 60-pound tub of butter and save from 60 cents to $1.20 on its cost. Canned stuffs bought in quantities may be bought at a saving. Many other things bought in quantity make a saving that is well worth while. If necessary, however, purchases may be made from day to day simply to last over the 24 hours.

Quick Service Secret of Success.

How to get these foodstuffs to the consumer at the counter in the best style in the quickest time is the rest of the proposition. In serving 350 patrons, as outlined, it may be counted upon that the average man will sit 15 minutes at the counter. Probably one person in 10 will eat a lunch counter "meal;" the others will eat the quick service lunch, and through the list of 400 orders the average will be 18 cents each. This will make the day's receipts $72 gross. If out of these receipts the proprietor counts $15 clear profits for the day he is doing a successful business. He may be counting less to profit if he is an exceptionally good manager he may be making a little more.

Always to the extent that he can adopt time-saving methods in his service, especially at the time of the noon luncheon, he has opportunity for a higher profit. A good many men will wait two or three minutes to find a seat in a crowded lunchroom, but there are few who could be expected to wait longer. In this manner the question of seconds in feeding a customer are material, and half seconds in removing dishes and clearing a place for the next person are to be counted.

What Men Eat Downtown.

It has been observed that men eating downtown luncheons are quick to choose a dish which they have not had at home. Rhubarb pie, for instance, is likely to appear in a lunchroom before a housewife feels that she can afford to buy the vegetable in the local market. The same is true of cherries. In this manner pies and shortcakes that are earliest have a sharp demand at the lunch counters, and offer good profit. Coffee of the best, bought in money-saving quantity, is essential. Eggs, especially, must be good. Butter must be of the best, and so with bread. If in the business of a lunch counter the noon rush is out of proportion, it is possible to get two or three waiters who will serve for a part of the day at 75 cents, saving a quarter to the proprietor. Dishes that are especially attractive may be introduced at a cost that leaves a bigger profit than on some standard article, which otherwise would have been ordered. Here is a wide field for ingenuity and business method.

These are outlines for a successful lunch counter business in a big city's center. But the founder of the enterprise will need to stay with it in person and spirit. His greatest troubles will be with his help. One in 20 cooks and waiters may be counted upon as steady and worth while. The rest will come and go in any and all fashions. With all handicaps, however, the man who will work hard, and who knows enough to learn of experience, may find a good field for his efforts in a metropolitan lunchroom.

Choose Well Your Company, for Association Makes Man.

By E. G. Minnick.

HOW to settle $3,000 of debt with $250 is a disagreeable problem. I was asked to assist in solving it a few days since by a young couple who, having been married three years, find themselves faced with it.

"The question is, Whatever are we to do?" That was the question tearfully put to me by the wife. The husband wanted to know what was the best way out of the confounded mess. They both admitted that they "suppose" they must have been thoughtless, but how they fell into such a mistake they cannot imagine. I quite believe them. Nine-tenths of the people never know how they make their mistakes, or even know that they have made them, till they are faced with the disagreeable consequences.

As a matter of fact, these two young people are victims of the things around them, in the shape of persons of much superior wealth. When I remarked to the wife that her dress bills were ridiculously large, she impressed upon me the fact that none of her friends was so economical. The husband protested that he "skimped" himself horribly when he compared the little indulgences he allowed himself to those his acquaintances indulged in. What are cab fares compared to the expenses of keeping an automobile, for instance?

"You are the first person that ever accused me of extravagance," declared the husband, bitterly. "I believe you are in a bad temper today. Have a cigar?"

He handed me the box. These cigars cost 15 cents apiece when bought by the 500.

"And you would not have me look a fright when I go out, would you?" urged the wife. "The costumes I wear are wonderfully cheap, comparatively."

"Compared with what?" I asked.

"Why, the costumes I see around me."

"Ah, I was comparing them with your income."

Busy and Sober by Comparison.

Dean Hole had a story of a man whom he strove to convert to the propriety of working at least three days a week. He even went so far as to declare that the man's ordinary condition was one of idleness.

"Idle! What, me? Me idle! Well, that's good!" retorted the man. "Why, I don't know a man that works harder than I."

It was perfectly true. He did not. He selected his company, and among his companions there were none more industrious. He looked upon himself as a model laborer.

In a case before a police court judge the other day a defendant charged with being drunk declared that it was quite impossible, as he had had nothing to drink.

"But you did not sit in a barroom for three hours without drinking something?" remarked the magistrate.

"But a matter of eight pints," replied the man. "That's nothing, surely? Why, the other fellows had 10 or a dozen!"

He regarded himself as on the verge of being a total abstainer.

Force of Environment Compelling.

Scientists are continually telling us that things adapt themselves to their environment. It is an inevitable law of nature. If you go down into the sea to a sufficient depth you may find there fishes that have eyes but no sight. Scientists declare that the fish had sight once, but being tempted to lie in darkness, the sight at last went. People are more like these fish than they are apt to imagine. They are affected by the things around them—affected, too, without knowing it.

One of our great explorers, having spent a considerable time among one of the dirtiest tribes in South Africa, was quite surprised when he returned to civilization to find that his reception by his former friends was by no means so cordial as he anticipated it would have been. He kept his indignation to himself for some time, but at last unburdened himself to a confidant.

"It only shows," he remarked, "how people forget, even in a short time, the friend they used to highly regard. And I have done good turns to many of them, too! But, I suppose, ingratitude is a part of human nature."

"It is not that, my dear fellow," exclaimed his friend. "It is not that quite. The fact is—ahem! The real fact is—ahem!—that you—you don't wash quite often enough!"

It was perfectly true.

Idle Companions Make Idle Man.

The things around us, in the shape of human beings, have wonderful influence on us. I have known people adapt themselves to their human environment in an alarming fashion, and quite unconsciously. The girl who is in the midst of extravagance absorbs it and becomes extravagant; and the man who finds idleness and carelessness around him takes it in.

It is worth while, then, to occasionally have a good look at the faults or the good qualities of one's comrades, and to be pretty sure that one is absorbing them.

"I defy the man who keeps idle company not to be idle," said Lord Kitchener; "and the man who keeps company with those who are energetic will generally catch it. Every man is a center of contagion, as it were, of qualities good or bad."

Human things around us are potent to affect us—the human beings one chooses to associate with. Those whom we are by accident forced to meet exert nothing of the same power, or, at least, we can mitigate their influence over us enormously. One should pick the people one can choose carefully.

There are a vast number of things around us that one is free to exercise a choice in, and that have an enormous influence on life. People ignore them frequently. Abernethy, the great physician, was speaking of the effect of the little things in a room that affected the inhabitant, when a man expressed his opinion that a man was superior to such things.

"It is not a person's surroundings, it is himelf," he declared. "A man or woman must be weak not to be superior to the petty details of the room he sits in."

Abernethy undertook to make the speaker's room uninhabitable by merely changing the paper on the walls. The man challenged him to do his worst. Abernethy had them papered a dead black. His victim gave in at the end of a few weeks. He declared he felt dead and buried before his time. People who live in gloomy surroundings must not be surprised if they are gloomy.

Rooms Exert Subtle Influence.

The rooms people inhabit have a subtle influence on them. Doctors have in late years discovered a good deal about the effects of rooms. I was some time since in search of a flat, and was shown over one which seemed suitable till the attendant at last opened a door and looked into absolute darkness.

"What is this for?" I asked.

"This is the sixth bedroom," he explained, striking a match. "You can put a servant in here."

I have a great belief in sunshine in a room, especially in the morning. It cannot always be managed, but a sunshiny room is a marvelous sendoff to work. Anyway, a bedroom should be peculiarly attended to. It sees the end of the one day and the beginning of another. In it one seeks rest from the fight, the sorrow, or the triumph of the day. In it one gets the first impressions that are to help one through the day.

There should be nothing exciting or worrying about it. I have a young friend whose room is adorned with pictures of horses racing. He tells me he has awful dreams, and I do not wonder at it. Another has pictures of motor cars! A bedroom should be pretty, restful, and should assist its occupant to turn out in the morning in good heart for the day.

Inspiration for Day in Motto.

I was some time since in the country and was made the guest of an acquaintance. I was considerably surprised, on rising in the morning, to find facing me—pinned on the wall in front of my shaving glass—a small piece of paper, on which was written in ink: "What thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might."

I had a good deal to do that day, and I took that paper as a gentle hint; but I said nothing about it. At night, after dinner, I was smoking a cigar with my host, when he began:

"I must apologize to you," he said. "A little blunder. I hope you will not be offended. I have felt exceedingly lazy of late, and I wrote something on a piece of paper which I wanted to remember in the morning. I pinned it up over my shaving glass, so that I should see it, and you were put in my room, so you got the benefit of it, you see. It's a habit I have got. I find it helps me."

I cannot imagine any better habit. My host is an example of its efficacy. Benjamin Franklin used to do the same. Napoleon used to have his war maps hung up round his camp bedstead. One of our greatest politicians has a verse of poetry containing some great thought pinned up on his bedroom wall, so that he can read it last thing at night and first thing in the morning.

Pictures a Great Help.

Pictures nowadays are wonderfully cheap. I have an immense belief in their influence for good or bad. I would like to see in everyone's room a picture of the hero or heroine whose qualities they most admire and whom they most wish to imitate.

"The portrait of a great man or a noble woman throws around us the companionship of their magnificent qualities," said Oliver Wendell Holmes. And I believe him.

Gladstone once, standing in front of a wonderful portrait of one of our noblest modern characters, said:

"How hard it would be for any one looking on that picture to have mean thoughts!"

I was talking to one of our military commanders, and rummaging in his pocket he drew out a likeness cut from a newspaper. It was old, and he had it pasted to a piece of calico to keep it together. He did not mean for me to see it, but as it slipped out accidentally he thought an explanation needed.

"I have had that picture since I was 16," he said. "I cannot tell you how much that face has helped me."

I know of few faces connected with the theatrical profession likely to be of service to any one not connected with it, as inspirers of useful thought. I am not speaking of so-called "beauties" or ephemeral celebrities, which are so plentiful in shop windows, when I recommend portraits as helpers.

Jobs Open to Women Who Are Willing and Cheerful.

By Marian Ainsworth.

DR. OSLER, who declared that a man became useless after 60 years, wisely exempted women from the decree. His practical knowledge of life was evinced thereby.

The fact is that unless a woman is positively decrepit and disabled, if she is willing to work, the world has a place for her where she may earn her "keep," if nothing more. She must be cheerful, cultivate a happy disposition, pretend to be contented, although she may not be, adapt herself to the ways of others, and, above all, express some appreciation for what is done for her. She should be a diligent reader of the daily papers and discuss the news of the day rather than her own ills and worriments. Then people will like her and be on the alert to do pleasant things for her and be willing to have her around.

Should Accept Lot Cheerfully.

When a woman finally decides that she has crossed the Rubicon and can no longer call herself young, she should be ever on the alert to prevent others from recognizing the fact and set about accepting conditions gracefully and cheerfully. This is half the battle. Many men and women go about telling their age and indirectly pleading for sympathy and exemptions from life duties, even though well able to labor and really to earn a living. The homes for the aged and almshouses are full of this class who have only themselves to thank for their misery.

On the other hand, there are many aged women whom people are happy to have around, as they are able to be useful and friends enjoy their society. The matron of one hospital is 73 years old. She draws $66 a month salary, and has a comfortable suite of rooms for her private use. She will be retired ere long, but the "board ladies" whom she has served so faithfully will see to it that her last days are passed in some safe and comfortable retreat. Another gentlewoman, slightly crippled through an accident, and with but modest income, is an honored guest in many homes, though no duties are required of her save to be happy.

Places as Demonstrators Open.

Go into any great store and you will find white-haired, sweet-faced women demonstrating all sorts of things and handing out samples of new domestic articles. Thoughtful women listen to their story and order of them whenever convinced of the utility of the merchandise. The salary and even the living of many of these women depend upon the orders taken directly.

Working and managing housekeeping offers another wide field for the middle-aged woman who shuns the publicity and really hard work of demonstrating.

In these days of steam-heated flats, cheap laundries and young wives who work downtown, or mothers who must be breadwinners, the elderly woman comes into her own as working housekeeper. She must get the meals, clear them away, keep the apartment in order, list the laundry as it goes out, check it up when it returns, and, probably, do the lighter laundry work and mending in addition to the marketing.

How to Save Gas Bills.

Putting the laundry out of the house and buying bread, cake and canned goods is economical, and the careful housewife learns to save on gas bills in this way. "Shall I make biscuits for luncheon?" inquired one of these general utility women on a Saturday when her teacher employer was at home. "No, the bakery around the corner is to send them in, hot from the oven, at 11:30. She will sell six for 5 cents, and it is not profitable to make them," was the business woman's reply.

Counting the smell of suds in the house, the cost of soap, starch and gas for boiling clothes and heating irons, it often is cheaper to send out laundry.

The woman with a little capital may furnish a house or flat and rent rooms, even taking boarders if so inclined, but renting without meals is less care and responsibility. If she is motherly in her disposition she will find ample scope for this feeling in mothering the host of homeless ones who take shelter with her. Should she remember her own youth and be tolerant of their exuberant spirits, within suitable bounds, she is sure of keeping her rooms filled and having her guests stay as long as business permits. One such woman has 26 rooms, occupied by fine young men who simply adore her.

Many Places Are Open.

There are many poor creatures without natural ties who find a home with families where mending, caring for the children and light household duties pay for their food and shelter. Others are caretakers in asylums and public institutions. The laundries find them useful as menders and sorters of garments, as they must work cheaply to find a place. They are dishwashers in restaurants, though men are preferred for this work. They are screened from the public in the linen rooms of hotels, where they keep account of supplies going in and coming out, mend linen, and the like; and they prepare vegetables in the kitchen and scour silver in the pantries.

As companions to invalids they can readily find places if cheerful and willing to serve. The calm of middle age often proves a restful atmosphere for nervous people.

Many Other Places Open.

As caretakers in apartments during the absence of their owners, for a more or less brief interval, they may find place; as mother's helpers in looking after children when she goes out calling or shopping; to do sewing and dusting for the host of business women or in bachelors' apartments, doing the daily putting in order for absent owners, the old woman is useful.

In fact, the woman who will, and is a willing woman, may find plenty to do. The kindly patrons often add to the money remuneration gifts of garments or food to take home, and should the server become disabled and helpless, a host of friends stand ready with influence to get her a free bed in a hospital, or a home for the aged, or possibly, the Home for Incurables. But the woman with a grouch gets scant courtesy and grudging charity.

How Man Always in Hurry Saves Time.

By C. A. Livingston.

IT was at one of the busiest corners in the city that I met him—the strenuous man.

He ran into me, for he was in a great hurry. He always is in a great hurry. He is superlatively, distressingly, energetic in a city where no one ever rests except when he is in jail. Where even pleasure and recreation is taken on the fly by a sort of loop the loop process.

We were going in the same direction. I said I would walk with him, for I had just received a letter from our home town. I wanted to talk with him about the local election and the new minister, the latest news from the sewing circles. I started to cross to the east side of the street.

Avoids Crowded Streets.

"Not on that side," he said quickly. "There are too many people there. We will go down on the west side; we can walk faster."

He is a collector. Also a good one. Dyspeptic, too, and no wonder.

"I make it a rule," he explained—on the jump—"to always walk in those streets where you do not have to elbow your way through a crowd of people. They bump up against you and you are delayed."

Every Second Lost Means Money.

The strenuous man sometimes makes as many as 200 calls a day in pursuance of his occupation. Mostly in the retail district. The presence of so many people in the downtown streets, which has increased to such astonishing dimensions in the last few years, is for him a serious impediment.

"I take a street car for any distance of over two blocks," he continued, rushing along briskly. "In a day I save a great deal of time—also some money, for the conductor doesn't always have a chance to collect my fare. I figure that on the occasions that I do pay a nickel that should entitle me to several rides—on account of the short haul—which is one of the elements experts always are considering in our traction question.

"Frequently I catch a trolley to ride three blocks. I never pay a fare, because the conductor doesn't collect his fare until the car starts off the loop. The conductor hardly ever asks for the nickel, though I always have it ready for him. It takes altogether too long to walk three or four blocks downtown. I never do it. Can't afford it even when I have to pay car fare."

Street Cars Delay Business.

The strenuous man gave me a few more examples of saving time in the downtown district. Then he told me of his grouch.

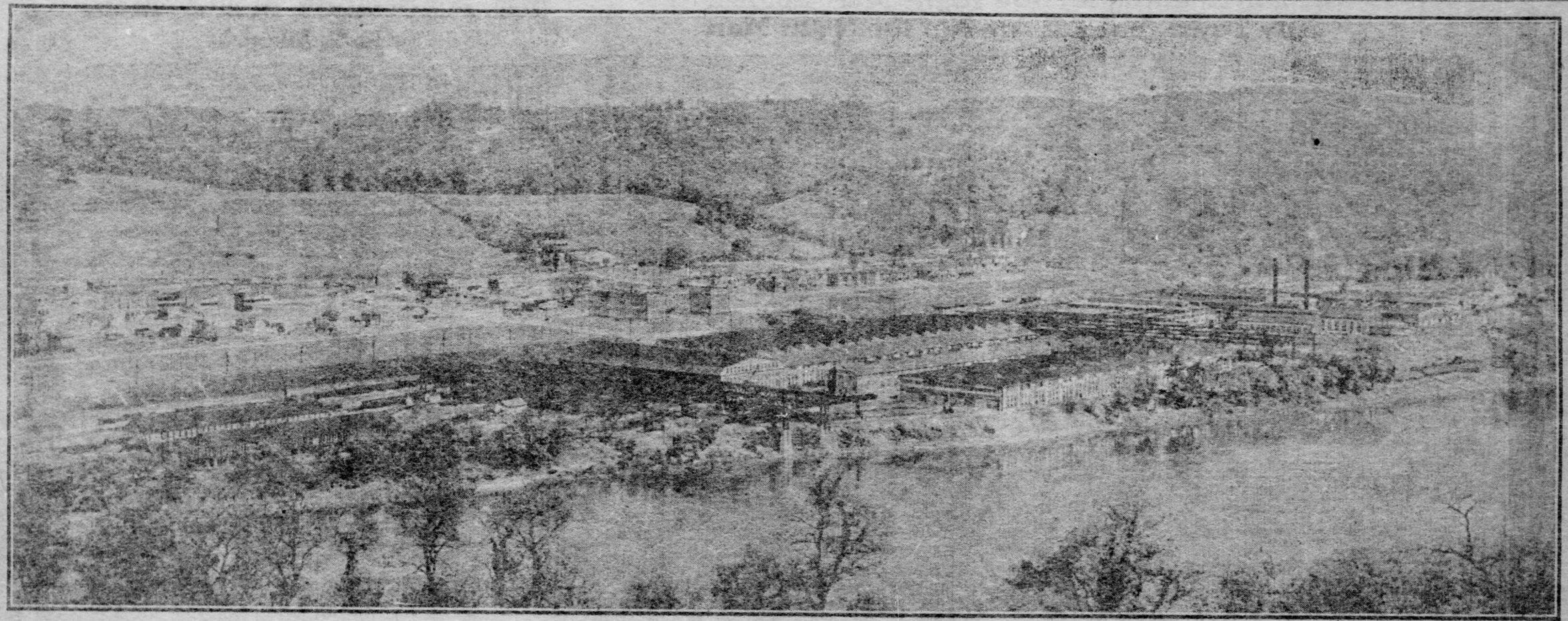
"If I had anything to do with the traction company," he said, "I'd abolish the downtown cars or insist that they run straight through the heart of the city, instead of looping."

I asked the collector if he didn't regret the time he squandered on his noonday luncheons.

"I don't spend any time on them," he answered. "I either go without eating or I get soup or breakfast food. You don't have to chew it. It's already digested."

For the Man Who Works With Hand or Brain.

ONE OF THE NEW INDUSTRIAL TOWNS OF THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT



Birdseye View of Ambridge, the Site of the Great Works of the American Bridge Company.

Ambridge, the site of the American Bridge Company's works, is a town of only a couple year's existence, but is nevertheless one of solidity, both as to physical and business qualifications. One of the recent improvements is the operation of a trolley line through the town from the Allegheny county line on the east to Economy on the west. It is the intention to connect this with the lines in the Beaver valley and by this means connect up all the bustling boroughs from Ambridge to Beaver Falls.

Poor Scrubwoman, Charitably Inclined, Tells a Stirring Tale of Woe

By A. M. Quinn.

THE office door was opened cautiously and the scrub woman looked in. She came in, leaned against a handy chair and sighed. Her face was sorrowful, but her blue eyes twinkled and her big form shook with silent mirth.

"Yes, I have been took in again," she said. "Expect you won't believe it, but it's true. This time is was only 50 cents. When that big woman, with a little girl a holdin' a paper in her hand, tellin' as how her husband had been hurt in a mine, she had nine little ones to care for, and would I please help, I ran all the way upstairs to get the 50 cents I had been savin' for a pot roast Sunday. When I was comin' down the hall, just now, I heard the superintendent of the buildin' tellin' the janitor to throw that woman out, the next time she come into the buildin'. He said she had been comin' here for two years, and made as much in a day beggin' as I git in a week for scrubbin'.

"One day a young fellow hobbled into the hall on crutches. He only had one leg, and was dressed poor. Said he wanted to go to his home in Buffalo, and needed 25 cents to make up money for his ticket. I just had a quarter, so I give it to him, and he hobbled out, a callin' down blessin's on me. I had to walk home that night, and we didn't have no butter for supper, but I was happy a-thinkin' that poor man was on his way to his mother, who would take care of him. Last week the same fellow hobbled into the buildin', and said he was trying to git to his home in Buffalo, and would I give him a quarter? I most dropped in my tracks.

"I was a scrubbin' in the back hall one day, when the sorriest lookin' old man wandered up the stairs. He was all shaky and feeble, and tears came into his eyes when he said he was hungry and would I jest give him a dime to git a bowl of soup to heat him up? I gave him the last ten cents I had and he hurried out. That night, as I went home, I run across a big crowd at the corner, and the patrol wagon was comin' up. In the midst of the gatherin' stood the little old man. He was dirty where he had fell in the street. As they pushed him into the wagon I heard one of the cops say: 'You go up for the longest term of your life after this drunk, or I miss my guess.' My dime had helped him to ride, and I was walkin' home, because of it.

"For the last year a little, pinched old woman has been a-comin' to my house, a-sellin' matches. She is dressed so poor, and looks so pitiful that I alus buy a few boxes from her, and one corner of my cupboard is filled with matches that won't burn. Last week one day I saw the little woman lying in a heap on a door step in Soho. A small boy hooted at me, when I tried to waken her. 'Ah, come off,' he shouted 'yer can't wake her, she's drunk on alcohol. She's drunk all de time.' And so she was.

"Jimmie, my boy, came a-runnin' up stairs one day and said a man was in our hall and wanted to see he, as she heard I was a good Christian lady. I went out, and he told me he was a-starvin' and a-freezin', and would I give him a coat? I hustled into the bed room and picked up a big, warm overcoat that had been give to my husband the week before. He needed it, but he wasn't a-starvin', and a hungry man is always cold. So I give the stranger the coat. The next day I seen a overcoat a-hangin' in the second-hand store that is below our rooms. When I asked the proprieter where he got it, he said a man had offered it to him the day before for 50 cents. As it was quite a bargain he took it. I had to pay $3 to git that coat back.

"One day a woman came into the buildin' sellin' brooms. They was small ones, the kind you use for brushin' your clothes. She was clean and tidy, and asked 25 cents for the broom. She said she was poor, dreadful poor, and had two little children to keep, her husband havin' deserted her. She told me where she lived, and I bought two brooms. She needed the money worse than I d'd. The next time I was out on her street I jest stopped at the house where she said she lived. Sure enough, she did live there—but not alone. A great, big hunk of a man come to the door and said as how he was the man who made brooms. His wife sold them. Some weeks they made as high as $50. They was comfortable, and had a big meal on the table, of things we never have in our house, not even on Christmas.

"One night, when I was a-comin' home late, I run across the littlest boy, a-sellin' papers. He had an awful big bundle, and he was a-crvin' and a-diggin' his little fists into his eyes, somethin' dreadful. He wasn't no bigger than my third from youngest boy. He told me he was stuck, and his pap would lick him terrible if he went home with all them papers. I had been paid that day, and I jest took out 30 cents from my glove and give it to him, and carried them papers home. My Jimmie asked me where I got all them papers, and I told him. He said I was a big greeny; that that kid sold all the left overs for the boys on our alley, every night, and part of them papers was some that Jimmie had give him. He wasn't stuck, at all, and hadn't even bought them papers.

"Two girls come to my house last week one night, and asked if I would give them somethin' to eat, said they was hungry, and hadn't any home. My Hettie is housed and comfortable, if we are poor, and when I thought of her I brought them in, and give them a good supper. The best we had. They didn't seem to be a-starvin', though, and pretty soon one of them said she wanted to look out of our front window. When she come back, said she guessed they would go. Later in the evenin' I sent Hettie to the store for some oatmeal, and she said the purse was empty. Them hungry girls had took my two dollars that was to last to the end of the week.

"A man came to my house early this winter and said he was a collectin' money for a school for orphans, in Italy. Said they wanted to take care of all the orphans in the world. What would I give to help build such a place? I thought first how poor we was and of all the shoes the children needed. The tears come to my eyes, though, when I thought what a fix my man would be in, if I was to die with all the seven babies to look after. A orphans' home would be a good place for them. So I figured what I could do. My man had been savin' fer two months to git a new suit and had $7 put away. I knowed where it was. The man got $3 of that seven, and after he was through thankin' me, and had got the names of some people who might give he said goodby. I won't tell what my man said to me when he found the money gone, and I never will forgit the day I looked out and seen that man a-ridin' downtown in the patrol wagon. The paper said he had got hundreds of dollars from poor people in our part of town and he had spent every cent of it. I guess he is in the workhouse yet.

* * *

"Even that $3, though, wasn't as bad as the bill I am a-payin' now. I hardly like to tell you about it. One day a knock come at my door, and when I opened it, there stood the nicest lookin' man, who asked if he might come in. He said he was around gittin' pictures to enlarge which didn't cost a cent. Did I have any one who I wanted enlarged? I didn't, but that seemed too good a chance to miss. There was my man's father. He was a drunken old man, who died in the poorhouse, and the only picture he ever had took was a tintype taken in his workin' clothes. He didn't even have a collar on. But the picture man was delighted and said he would be glad to enlarge it. I kep it a secret and thought how pleased my man would be to have a nice picture of his pap. One day I got a card tellin' me to come down and git the picture. And I went. There it was. At first I didn't know it. They had fixed the old man up wonderful. He had on a white shirt and a black tie, and his hair was parted in the middle, though the last time I seen the old man he was bald. Even his face didn't look right, it was so smooth and clean. Then they showed me a little paper that said I had signed my name to pay eight dollars for a frame. Eight dollars! I most dropped. After they got me a drink of water I told them I didn't have eight dollars. They said I must take the picture away real soon and must pay for the frame, on installments, so they wouldn't make no trouble for me. So I took the pitc'ure home, and my man didn't know it was his pap, even after I told him who it was. Now I am workin' nights, after we are through here to pay the eight.

"Maybe I am easy, but the poor and the sufferin' appeal to me so. My man says I am so easy that if a angel would float down from heaven and ask for my gingham apron, sayin' as how she needed it about her work, I would flip the last one I owned out of the drawer, and give it to her."

City Charity Hard on Unfortunates.

The other night late an old man, almost dead with consumption, staggered into the Allegheny central police headquarters and asked for lodging for the night. A bed on a plank, the usual accommodations afforded free lodgers, was given him, but the sergeant noticed that the old man was in sore need of better treatment. He could hardly stand on his feet, so exhausted was he by age and disease.

A reporter volunteered to call up the Allegheny General hospital to ascertain if the hospital would receive a charity patient. The hospital authorities readily agreed to take the old man.

The charities department was closed and the authority of the charities officials could not be obtained at that hour to send the man to the hospital.

The police officials refused to send the man to the hospital, because they claimed that if they did the hospital would make the charge against the police bureau for keeping the patient, instead of charging the same to the account of the charities department.

Refused to Extend Charity.

Between the charities department and the police bureau there is a constant conflict as to who shall pay for charity cases that are constantly coming to the police headquarters after the charities offices closes at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

In that particular case the old man was forced to accept a cell with hard bed for the night and be turned out into the cold in the morning, when he badly needed a warm bed and medicine.

In both Pittsburgh and Allegheny the word charities is practically a misnomer to the department which was created to aid the destitute and needy. The other day a woman, shabbily dressed and hungry, walked into the mayor's office at the Pittsburgh city hall and said she was trying to get to the home of relatives at Dunkirk, N. Y. She said the authorities at Parkersburg, W. Va., had furnished her transportation to Pittsburgh, and she hoped when she arrived here to get transportation from the city authorities to her destination.

While thousands of railroad passes have been issued to councilmen and politicians and their friends, this destitute woman could not obtain even a second-class ticket to the point where she would find home and friends. It was then after the hour for the charities department to close, which the clerk in the mayor's office well knew, but to get rid of her he referred her to the charities department, remarking as she went out the door:

Both Cities Refused Aid.

"If she goes to Dunkirk she will have to walk."

It has only been a month or so since a woman with a baby in arms, both hungry and homeless, appealed to the charities authorities of both Pittsburgh and Allegheny for transportation to get back to Sharon, Pa., from which she had been brought by an Allegheny constable and lodged in jail here on a trumped up charge preferred by a Woods Run foreigner.

The charge against her was dismissed and the woman was here for 24 hours without food and without a penny and was refused assistance by the authorities of both cities. A generous contractor who discovered her distress at the Pittsburgh city hall, where she made a vain appeal at the mayor's office, furnished her the means of completing her journey and getting a meal.

Spellers Go Down on Easy Word.

The 350 teachers at the Beaver county institute who failed when an instructor suddenly started a spelling bee the other day, cannot plead the excuse that many young people of Fayette county gave not long ago for failing to spell. It was not an impromptu affair in Fayette, but one of the regular spelling bees that are still a feature in the township schools in many counties. After chores are done for the day the young folks gather and the sides are chosen. The country school teacher, especially if he happens to be a man, is always looked upon to carry off the honors. In fact, it is a duty; the teacher who cannot spell has trouble getting engagements in the future. Sometimes the opponent who keeps place until the last is the pretty daughter of the country minister.

But this is a story of a spelling bee in Fayette county. One of the township school directors, who wore whiskers, insisted that he be allowed the honor of holding the book. The director had little education and prided himself on the fact. He was one of the old-timers who would in ordinary conversation pronounce "depot" correctly, but in reading would call it "depot," pronouncing the last syllable phonetically. All went well until the director struck a word which he pronounced:

"Edgewipt."

Fast the ranks on either side of the room thinned until only the schoolmaster and the minister's daughter were left. They at last took their seats. The ways in which the word was spelled were many. Not a few credited the uncultured director with coining a new word. When both sides had been spelled down there was a unanimous demand that the director show the book and point out the troublesome word. He did after some persuasion. Then the astonished spellers learned that they had all failed on the simple word: "Egypt."

What Is an Echo?

There is scarcely anything in nature that exerts the fascination over everyone alike than does an echo, and common as it may become, there is always a feeling of mystery about it that holds us as with a charm. Of course we all know that it is merely the reflection of a sound from some object as the side of a house or a rock or a hill, but often we cannot tell how far away the object is that causes it. Here is a way to tell every time.

Holding a watch in your hand, shout a single syllable as "Ho!" or "Ha!" and count the number of seconds from the time you shout until the sound comes back to you. Now sound travels at the rate of 1,125 feet a second, so the number of seconds that elapse multiplied by 1,125 will give the distance in feet traveled by the voice in going to the object and back to you again and one-half of that number will be the number of feet away that object is. Of course, the object may be only a few hundred feet away, in which case the sound will come back in less than a second, but you may determine the distance, nevertheless, by calling a single syllable "Ha!" and calling it again as you hear the echo, not before or after it, but just with it.

With a little practice you can do this. Repeat the call 10 or 12 times, counting the seconds between the first call and the last echo. Suppose for example that the time is seven seconds and that you called the syllable 10 times. Then each echo took seven-tenths of a second, and the distance found in the same way as before is about 394.

Alex. White's Specialties.

Alex. White, killing hogs, setting out shade trees, digging wells, stray for bedding and carpets, and preaching in the Sabbath my specialities. Leave orders at Geiger's Bakery, Dunn's Store, or at my home on McLean and Wells street.—Du Quoin (Ill.) Evening Call.

Women Who Work in the Coal Mines in Foreign Lands

By Noel Y. Harte.

ONCE in a while the European governments, as well as those in this hemisphere, concern themselves about the weak, the oppressed. They adopt laws and measures aiming at the improvement of the living conditions of the working classes, and especially at the abolition of the worst forms of women's and children's labor, and some good has been done in this way.

Philanthropists, intelligent and warm-hearted men, took up the noble task of the uplifting of the poor and tried to stem the socialistic tide and tendency of the times by every means possible. But to speak of one of the most conspicuous evils, they are far from doing away with all miseries of women's labor. In the United States conditions are not quite as bad as any to be found abroad, but there is poverty here, also, and where there is poverty women are made the slaves of toil. In all the countries of Europe, however, hard physical labor is imposed upon them, and everywhere one sees them taking turns, or competing, with men for work the latter used to do exclusively.

Of all these occupations women are engaged in, one of the most laborious kind is the work allotted to them in coal mining. It is true, they no longer descend to the bottom of the shaft with their husbands, fathers and brothers. They no longer need toil hundreds of yards beneath the surface of the earth in a stifling atmosphere, plying their picks to reach the black diamonds. They do not share, in most of the civilized countries, the lot of the laborers, who, by the dim light of lamps and candles, are employed in picking, drilling and prying down, blasting and propping and it would be exaggeration to use—so far as women are concerned—the words of Zola in his great romance, "Germinal," where he speaks of "the perpetual renewal of their wretchedness, the crushing labor, this destiny of the brute, which yields his wool and is slaughtered afterward." Nevertheless, the existence of those poor women is a very melancholy one. You see them harnessed to a cart, or pushing heavily loaded wheelbarrows, or groaning under the weight of large coal bags. This work, together with the burdens of housewives and as mothers of large families, is a strain which brings infirmity and helplessness at a time when women of the more fortunate classes are in the prime of life.

What a distressing aspect such coal mining districts offer! Wherever you look at it, in Rheinish Westphalia, in the region of the Ruhr and Saar, in Saxony, in Silesia, in Belgium, in Charleroi, or at Borinage, it is always the same picture. There are the small red brick houses and others of wood, descending in a serpentine line to the right and left; there is the sifting shaft coated with pitch, there the tap of the shaft with its slate roof, the engine room and the tall, slender chimney, with its pale reddish color, the whole huddled together, and around the buildings the landscape spreads far and wide, changed, as it were, into a lake of pitch, with its mounds of slate topped by the skeleton platforms, and sleepers for the rails of the various gangways.

On one side a mountain of shale, like a barricade thrown up by giants, covered with sprouting grass in some of its older parts and consumed at the other end by an interior fire which has been smouldering there for months, emitting dense clouds of smoke. Then, farther on, bare corn and turnip fields roll away in endless waves, to be lost among the marshes, their monotony scarcely relieved by a few stunted willows. Farther still, the distant plain, with its long, thin line of lank, lean poplars, and at the farthest end a few white spots, denoting the configurations of towns. And under the leaden sky of an autumn day it looks as if all the grime, all the flying dust of the coal pits, had settled on the plain, covering the trees, bestrewing the roads and penetrating the soil.

Mining, it is said, is the most important, next to agriculture, of all the arts of civilization, because it goes directly to the supplies of nature and forms the basis also of all those manufacturing interests which use mineral or metallic products. This is especially true of coal mining, but the life to which this art of civilization condemns those unfortunate working women so as to reach and remove the valuable masses is distressingly sad and monotonous, like the surroundings of their humble homes. One day like the other, marching back and forth between their village and the pits, these poor mothers are unable to raise their children in a decent way; they are unable to protect their sons from evil influences and their daughters from immoral temptations. If you see them, hardly 30 years old, all worn out, with sorrowful faces, robbed of every charm and grace known to their sex, the burden of life seems to have crushed out of these women all joy of living, and to have stifled all hope. And if they are ill and unable to work there is seldom anybody caring for them and trying to save them from an early grave.

In Germany the government is trying to abate the evils of this kind of work, and woman's labor is greatly on the decrease. Every state of the German empire has been steadily improving its protective legislation, and the insurance laws against old age and invalidity tend to diminish the necessity for women's work, this dreadful necessity which forces so many mothers to earn a livelihood for themselves and their families. Under existing conditions it would be absurd to follow the suggestion of prohibiting women's labor entirely. For single women, or married women without children, a certain amount even of labor is not an evil if the conditions under which they work are wholesome, but there should not be that revolting sight, to see women, sometimes women who are soon to become mothers, doing the work of dumb animals. This will not be for long, however, for one need not indulge in socialistic or anarchistic schemes to say that there soon will be an end to this misery. There will be a day when all this unhappiness will disappear, swept away by an all-carrying wave of sunshine inaugurating a new social structure of equality and humanity.

Quick Shoe Repair Shops Have Displaced the Old-Time Cobblers

"Sit down and take 'em off," is the laconic sign that confronts one when he enters one of these modern shops where shoes are repaired "while you wait." The sign is in keeping with the electrically-driven machinery that buzzes and whirrs nearby, and the rapid clank of the big machine which sews on soles in a jiffy.

If you're in a precious big hurry there's hardly time for one to get "cold feet" before his shoes are rejuvenated with new soles and heels, and in general have been restored to something like their pristine state. Seventeen minutes is the record time for a "rush" job, but at that nothing was missed, and the shoes came back looking as though they hadn't been out of the box more than a week.

There are two of these lightning repair shops in Pittsburgh, one in Fifth street and the other in Diamond street. Both are controlled by the same man, and both are making money for the owner. Sometimes, even with all the mechanical equipment the rush is so great that customers have to be turned away, and there is always a steady stream of work coming to these shoe hospitals. They are patronized by rich and poor alike, and the charges are moderate.

In the shop in Fifth street yesterday one of the workmen stopped long enough to talk interestingly of this twentieth century cobbling and its features.

"Ordinarily, it takes us just 30 minutes to put new heels and soles on a pair of shoes and turn them out again looking like new," he said. "In a pinch, of course, we can do it even faster than that. We keep nine men constantly employed, and there's no 'season' for our work. In rainy weather, naturally, there's always an extra rush, for people then discover the defects in their footwear and come hurrying in to us to get the repairs made. All our machines are run by electricity, and there's no stop when we once get started on a job.

"The heels are put on by hand, but when it comes to sewing on the soles, the work is done by this machine, which is just like those in use in the big shoe factories. After the sole is cut out to the shape of the shoe, less than a minute is required to sew it on. Then the job is quickly finished on the scouring and finishing machines which are also operated by electricity. We don't attempt to do custom work. All our time is taken up in taking care of the repair work that comes to us. Much of our trade is from the big office buildings in the neighborhood.

"Telephones? Yes, we have both lines. A man in his office calls up and says he wants a job done. A boy is sent out with a pair of slippers for the man to wear, and in half an hour, or less, his shoes are back to him, all fixed up as good as new."

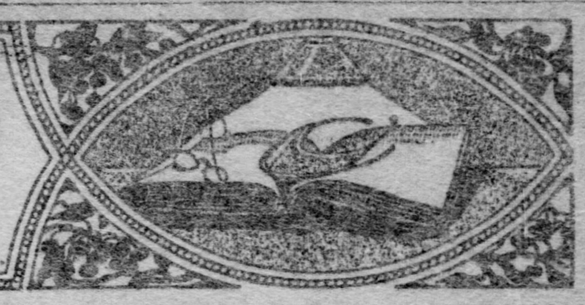
Certainly this is a rapid age! Shoe shops with telephones and with electrically-driven machinery doing the work of the old-time cobbler who sat at his bench and pegged away for hours on a job which is now done in a few minutes!

In Third avenue there is another place which also does quick repairing, but here all the work is done by hand and no mechanical contrivances help in the rapid-fire doctoring of the shoes. The proprietor says that 45 minutes is the average time for completing a job. Here four men are kept constantly employed, and the proprietor avers that the work is better than that done by machinery. He says the day of the old-time shoemaker has almost vanished, and that custom work, except in a few cases, is a thing of the past. Only a few old timers, who are after comfort rather than style, or who have some infirmity or peculiarity of the pedal construction, now come in for hand work. He showed three or four sets of old lasts which he said he had handed down to him by his father who followed the calling for many years. He declared shoe making by hand is rapidly becoming a lost art, and gives as the reason that the youth of today feel above taking up the humble craft as a means of livelihood.

No one is learning the trade, he says, and the numerous foreigners who have taken it up, do so in a crude way and learn none of its fine points. That they can do a job of repairing, he admitted, but he said that few of them, to save their lives, could put together an entire shoe. His own shop, he said, was run after the fashion of the old-time shoemaker, only the men work faster and do not sit down when their are driving the nails in the soles or heels.

For the Man Who Works With Hand or Brain.

C. L. OTTMAN



Edited by SAM. F. LUTY.

Idle Sheet and Tin Plate Mills to Start Tomorrow

A number of sheet and tin plate mills that have been idle on account of a shortage of steel will be put in operation tomorrow. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at the opening of the new year was operating 35 per cent of its 242 tin plate mills and 22 per cent of its 164 sheet mills. Arrangements have been made for an additional supply of steel from the Ohio works of the Carnegie Steel Company, and efforts will be made to operate every plant to capacity before the middle of the month. Some of the independent interests are still unable to run full owing to the scarcity of steel. The iron mills are operating to capacity, except in some instances, where puddlers are needed. The outlook is particularly bright for men employed in union mills, according to reports from lodges received at headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. These reports have been compiled for the Amalgamated Journal, and are as follows:

No. 11, Pittsburgh, A. M. Byers iron works. Rolling department, 38 furnaces working double and 1 scrap; none idle. Bar department, bar mill on double; plate mill on double. Prospects, good.

No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lockhart Iron and Steel Company. Rolling department, 28 furnaces working, 1 idle. Plenty work here for union puddlers, bring cards. Bar and guide department, 16 and 9-inch mills working full, double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 57, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, mills working, none; idle, 5. Will start January 8, 1906.

No. 24, Allegheny, Pa., Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Rolling department, 31 furnaces working, 2 scrap and one pile-on board; 4 idle. Bar and guide department, mills working full. Prospects, good.

No. 2, Cumberland, Md., N. & G. Taylor Company. Tin department, 5 mills working and 3 idle.

No. 18, Pittsburgh, Crescent Steel works. Rolling department, 22 furnaces working, none idle. Two standing turn men on each turn. Prospects, good.

No. 62, Kittanning, Pa., Kittanning Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company. Rolling department, 27 furnaces working and 8 idle, no standing turn men. Prospects good.

No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne iron works. Rolling department, 26 furnaces on three turns. Bar and guide department, bar mill working double, guide mill double. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill working double turn. Prospects good.

No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, Tin department, 30 mills working, none idle.

No. 5, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills on in full. Prospects good.

No. 15, South Sharon, Pa., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills idle; 19 mills reported on in last half of this month.

No. 52, Steubenville, O., Pope Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 7 mills working, 5 idle; dividing the work up. Prospects better than they were, and there is talk of starting up full in the near future.

No. 58, Martins Ferry, O., Etna standard works, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 23 mills working, none idle; 4 or 5 mills off for repairs. Prospects good.

No. 34, Martins Ferry, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 22 mills working, none idle; standing turn men scarce. Prospects good.

No. 1, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, 9 and 18-inch mills working steady. Prospects, good.

No. 3, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Rolling department, 15 furnaces working, none idle; 3 puddling, 5 swarthing and 7 scraping furnaces. Bar and guide department, bar, 8 and 9-inch mills working, none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Rooting Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 8 mills, all on 10 full; plenty of standing turn men; it seems that we are about to prepare for another good run as that of last year. Prospects good for sheets.

No. 44, Cleveland, O., Lake Erie Iron Company. Rolling department, 8 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, guide mill working. Prospects, good.

No. 1, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 5 mills working. Prospects, good.

No. 6, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Rolling department, 3 furnaces working, none idle; 2 boiling, 6 scrapping worked all week. Bar and guide department, 10-inch Belgium mill on all week. Prospects, bright.

No. 33, Canton, O., Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Rolling department, 4 furnaces working and 2 idle. Bar and guide department, 1 bar mill working. Tin department, 6 mills, worked four days. Prospects, fair.

No. 11 New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Iron Company. Rolling department, 15 furnaces working, none idle; mill on double all week; scrap mill working, one furnace idle; 5 sand bottoms and 2 cinder bottoms on double turn all week. Prospects, good.

No. 60, Columbus, O., Standard Chain Company. Rolling department, 8 furnaces working; No. 6 scrap furnace off on account of bad stack. Bar and guide department, bar mill working, 10-inch off all week on account of fire on Christmas night. Prospects, good.

No. 20, Middletown, O., American Rolling Mill Company. [illegible] Sheet and jobbing department, 4 mills working, none idle. Good prospects.

No. 25, Piqua, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Rolling department, 4 furnaces working, 1 idle. Sheet bar mill working. Sheet and jobbing department, 4 mills working, none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Rolling department, 9 double and 8 single furnaces worked three full turns. Bar and guide department, 2 18-inch, 12-inch, 9-inch and 8-inch mills working; 4 18-inch and 8-inch mills idle all week; 1 18-inch we ked three days; 12-inch and 8-inch mills worked two double turns. Prospects, fair.

No. 41, Berwick, Pa., American Car and Foundry Company. Rolling department, 10 double puddling furnaces [illegible] none idle. Bar and guide department, 18-inch three furnaces on double turn; 12-inch two furnaces on double turn; 12 and 9-inch tandem on double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 51, Milton, Pa., Nail mill. Rolling department, nail mill, 8 double and 2 single furnaces working double turn, 1 double idle; old mill, 4 boiling and 4 scrapping furnaces worked double turn. Bar and guide department, 10-inch, 2 furnaces working single turn, 16-inch, one furnace working double turn; standing turn men scarce. Prospects, good.

No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Rolling department, 4 mills, worked four turns, off two turns for Christmas. Bar and guide department, 14-inch mill working, none idle; plenty of standing turn men. Prospects, good.

No. 49, Danville, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Rolling department, 21 boiling and 1 single scrap furnace working, none idle. Bar and guide department, 13- and 16-inch mill working. Sheet and jobbing department, slabp mill idle. Mill off three days for Christmas. Prospects good.

No. 1, Baltimore, Md., Canton Iron and Steel Company. Rolling department, 8 furnaces working, 2 idle. Going to start in full on the new year. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill on two days, bar mill working one turn a week; no standing turn men. Prospects good.

No. 16, Greencastle, Ind., Western Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Tin department, 4 mills, all idle last week; 4 mills will go on next Monday morning and the other 2 mills before the last of the month. Prospects, bright.

No. 4, Muncie, Ind., American Rolling Mill Company. Rolling department, 7 furnaces working, 2 idle; off for repairs, will be on next week. Prospects good.

No. 23, Muncie, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 7 mills idle. Prospects little better.

No. 2, Joliet, Ill., Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Rolling department, 1 scrap furnace working pile-on-board double turn; 2 9-inch working single turn; none idle. Shut down for the holidays. Started in full January 2. Prospects good.

No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Company. Bar and guide department, 18, 10 and 8-inch mills working; 10-inch mill on three shifts. Prospects good.

No. 29, East Chicago, Ind., Interstate Iron and Steel Company. Rolling department, 4 sand bottom furnaces and 2 double swarth furnaces working, 2 double and 3 single puddle furnaces and 1 sand bottom furnace idle.

PROPOSITION LOST BY A SMALL MARGIN

The Pittsburgh delegation to the fortieth annual convention of the Bricklayers and Masons' International union left for Minneapolis last night. The sessions will begin tomorrow morning and the meeting is expected to be one of the most important ever held. Among the matters that will occupy a great deal of time will be the suspension of 15 local unions in New York city for violation of laws of the union. The chief offense of the suspended locals was disregarding the law in the matter of the preprooting. Another matter that will be considered will be the adoption of the initiative and referendum system.

This question has been submitted to the membership, but was defeated by the narrow margin of 62-3 votes. Official announcement of the result of the vote was made last week as follows: Number of unions submitted to, 871; number of unions voting, 696; number of ballots cast, 17,278; vote necessary for two-thirds majority, 11,518 2-3; number of votes cast in the affirmative, 11,512; number of votes in the negative, 5,766; number of votes lacking constitutional majority, 6 2-3.

New Industry for Canada.

Vice Consul Gorman of Montreal writes that Canada is likely to have another new and important industry at a very early date. A meeting of capitalists, some of whom are British, was held at Toronto a few days ago, and a decision arrived at to form a company for the manufacture of wood ash and several kindred and similar products. At present about $4,000,000 worth of these products are imported, and as Canada possesses the two chief factors in the production of the products, salt and lime, it is believed the articles can be successfully and economically manufactured here. It is understood that options on salt and lime properties have been secured and that an abundant supply of the raw material, both lying close together, will be obtainable.

Great Demand for Lumber.

A Fort Worth, Texas, dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "Not only has there been a decisive advance in all classes of lumber in the United States but the advance has been made in Mexico as well. Yellow pine in the latter country is today $15 gold, higher than it was two month ago, while the increase on flooring has been about $12 gold, and on the common hardwoods from $7 to $10 gold per 1,000 feet. It is believed that the heavy increase in lumber in the United States will have a tendency to increase exportation from Mexico to this country, which will likely still further increase prices in the republic."

Favors a Half-Time School.

The president of the Idaho Industrial Institute in an address on education, said: "We are training one faculty only at sacrificing the others. The remedy is to be found in a half-time school, where the student will be kept half a day at his books and taught some trade during the other half."

Coal Miners Preparing to Submit New Wage Scale.

The annual convention of the Pittsburgh district organization of the United Mine Workers will open on Tuesday morning in Moorhead hall. Yesterday was the last day for receiving duplicate credentials of delegates at headquarters, and the returns show that the coming meeting will be the largest ever held. It also will be the most important, as the mining rate for the year beginning April 1 is to be considered. There have been many changes in conditions since the two-year agreement went into effect on April 1, 1904, and nearly all of the 27,000 union miners that compose the Pittsburgh district have formed an opinion as to what the new rate ought to be.

While the officers have not expressed themselves on the subject of the mining rate, the general sentiment of the miners seems to be in favor of an advance. The present rate of 85 cents a ton for mining coal over an 11/4-inch screen is a cut of 5 cents a ton from the price paid in 1903. Some of the members want the old rate restored and others are urging a still greater increase. The mining question, however, will not be settled by the district convention, as definite action only can be taken at the national convention, which will open at Indianapolis on Tuesday, January 16.

For nearly a month the miners have been voting for district officers and returns that had not been received at headquarters up to yesterday will not be considered. The tellers began the count yesterday afternoon and will continue at work today and tomorrow, but it is not expected that they will be ready to report before Wednesday's session of the convention. The tellers are David Laughlin, John Wilk and Thomas Parton. In order to avoid delay in organizing the convention the district auditors, John McGinty and John Sheppard, are authorized under the constitution to act as the credentials committee. They began yesterday to examine the duplicate credentials received at headquarters, and will be prepared to make a report as soon as the convention is called to order. When the roll is completed committees on rules and order of business will be appointed. This is not expected to cause much delay, as the committee likely will report in favor of adopting the old rules. President Patrick Dolan will then announce the usual standing committees, resolutions, scale, constitution, officers' reports and grievances, and the convention will get down to business.

There will be more business this year and less time than last year, when the convention opened on Monday. There was some difficulty in finishing up by Saturday night, when the national delegates were forced to leave for Indianapolis. This year the national delegates will not leave until Sunday night, and it may be decided to hold a session on Sunday. If not, Secretary William Dodds says the convention may authorize the delegates to the national convention to take care of all unfinished business. This will result in the novelty of holding a convention on a railroad train.

According to returns so far received from local unions a number of important changes in the constitution are contemplated. Among them will be the recommendation of a new system for electing district officers. One new clause proposed limits the terms of officers. It is believed this change is introduced on account of the election of Secretary William Dodds as clerk of courts of Allegheny county, and who is a candidate for reelection as secretary of the miners' organization. There are six other candidates for the position which has divided the vote and it seems probable that Mr. Dodds will be retained in the office. President Dolan, who has no opposition for reelection, is one of Dodds' strong supporters. In discussing the question of a man holding two positions Mr. Dolan cited a number of cases in confirmation of the stand he has taken. He told of several leaders in the trade union movement in Great Britain who are officers of labor orgarizations, and also have seats in parliament. Mr. Dodds says he believes he can attend to the duties of both positions, but if he is defeated for the secretaryship he will be just as loyal to the miners' organization as he has been since he became a member.

The reports of the officers that will be presented to the convention will show that there has been an increase in membership during the year of about 2,000, making the total number in good standing about 27,000. The Pittsburgh district is composed of 215 local unions, a gain during the year as to the number of 10, but several old locals lapsed owing to the abandoning of mines where they had been established. The members at once joined other local unions. It is expected that 150 delegates will attend the district convention, or 60 more than were present at the last session. Fully 100 delegates will go to the national convention at Indianapolis while less than 80 attended last year. President Dolan says that while discussion on the mining rate for the coming year cannot be prevented he will insist that delegates go uninstructed and not be handicapped when the scale question is taken up at the national meeting.

While the officers of the United Mine Workers have expressed themselves as believing there will be no serious trouble in adjusting a new wage scale in either the bituminous or anthracite fields, operators are not so sanguine. It developed during the week that a fight is likely to be precipitated by operators in the west, particularly in Illinois. As is known, the Pittsburgh district operators did not participate in the formation of the organization of bituminous coal operators at the Chicago convention last November. It was asserted at the time that the new association would not demand recognition at the joint convention of miners and operators at Indianapolis this month when the new mining rate is to be considered. The wage scale will be in charge of the Interstate Coal Operators' association, as it has been since the association was formed in 1898 with Francis L. Robbins as president and floor leader. Any action taken by this body, however, must be unanimous, and the operators from one state may prevent a settlement. It was asserted yesterday that the new association of operators had instructed its representatives in the interstate association to insist upon a uniform run-of-mine basis for the mining rate or a uniform screen basis. If this is insisted upon a conflict is inevitable. The miners and operators in the Illinois field favor the run-of-mine system, while the miners and operators in the Pittsburgh district and in Ohio will not accept anything but the screen basis in determining miners' wages. In Illinois and Indiana the miners have been paid under the run-of-mine system, while the screen system is in force in Ohio and the Pittsburgh district. An operator explained that owing to the nature of the trade in the west a 1¼-inch screen could not be used successfully. Some of the trade calls for coal mined over a 2-inch and some for a 3-inch screen. The bulk of the trade is for run-of-mine. In shipping a long distance it is necessary to screen the coal, and the run-of-mine system would seriously affect the summer months trade of operators who have a large trade in the northwestern markets. It is also asserted that the dull period for the western operators is in the summer months and they might be able to afford a strike, while the heavy trade of large Pittsburgh district interests is in the summer months.

Trouble is expected in the anthracite field. An operator who said he had learned what demands are to be made by the miners declared that a strike cannot be avoided. It is understood that the chief demand to be made is for an equalization of the wages of the day labor in the hard coal mines with those in the soft coal fields. This would call for an increase of at least 25 per cent to make the wages uniform. As there are more day laborers in the anthracite mines than in the bituminous mines, it is not believed the increase will be granted. Demands also will be made for an eight-hour workday and recognition of the United Mine Workers.

Scathing Attack on New Labor Body

Despite the attacks made on the Industrial Workers of the World by trade unions the organizers continue hard at work and are meeting with some success. During the week two small local unions were formed in the Pittsburgh district, one of the machinists in Braddock and the other a mixed local in Pittsburgh.

The latest attack upon the organization appears in a circular issued by the general executive board of the Cap Makers International union. After making specific accusations of treachery, double dealing and other things the circular closes with this bitter denunciation:

These are the means and tactics of the I. W. of W. to break up an old trade union. In their attempts to succeed they do not hesitate to form leagues with the bosses, the capitalistic class. [illegible] the Cap [illegible] and Detroit.

The question now is: Will the Socialists of this country permit the industrialists to sail under a false mask? Will the Socialists sympathize with a movement which tends to disrupt the labor organization and which aims to get itself in power by foul means? The organized cap workers know very well that the Socialist party has kept its hands free from entanglements with the industrialists.

But we find it necessary to lay these facts before the Socialist party in order that those comrades who expect any good to come from the Industrial Workers of the World may understand the real situation, so they should have no cause for disappointment later.

For it is clear that the I. W. W. has entered on a career of ruin or ruin and that it will seek to hide its disgraceful action beneath the cloak of Socialism. The solidarity of not only the trade union, but also of the Socialist movement is at stake.

A Boon to Workingmen.

In discussing co-operation, in the opening instalment of his new series, "Soldiers of the Common Good," in Everybody's, Charles Edward Russell says:

"Nothing ever devised has been [illegible] such enormous benefit to the working up to a certain limit it has transf[illegible] life. Often it has made just the difference between hope and despair. Moreover, it has been of incalculable social as well as industrial significance [illegible] store has been everywhere a meeting-place where the members came together, discussed ways of improvement, learned something worth while and felt for the first time the democratic inspiration. The great impulse of common cause and a high aim has been a boon to minds and morals. It has inculcated thrift, it has tended to break down a little the iron barriers of caste, it has produced better homes, greater comfort and happier lives. After careful and deliberate inspection of the home life of co-operators and of non-co-operators in the same circumstances, there is no shadow of doubt left for me of the genuine blessing of co-operation."

Hospital Supplies Wanted.

The attention of manufacturers is called to the fact that Dr. Franklin T. Moore, Syrian Protestant college, Beirut, Syria, desires to enter into correspondence with hardware dealers and makers of hospital supplies with a view to furnishing a woman's hospital which is now in course of construction in that city. Dr. Moore will welcome catalogues and price lists of the following articles: Hardware for house furnishing, sterilizing apparatus on large and small scale, elevator, furniture, instruments and operating room appliances, bath tubs, etc.

Will Present a Wage Scale.

Delegates from the Pittsburgh local union of the International Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union of America, left last night for Utica, N. Y., where the annual convention will open tomorrow. The organization has gained in strength during the past few weeks, several of the international officers having come to Pittsburgh to assist in the campaign. A wage scale has been prepared, but it will not be presented to the contractors until after the Utica convention. Members say they are confident that the union will be recognized and a favorable settlement reached.

Trade Union Conventions Scheduled for This Year.

The official list of conventions of international organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor scheduled to be held during the year has just been issued and is as follows:

January 2, Utica, N. Y., International Hod Carriers and Building Laborers of America.

January 8, Washington, D. C., International Slate and Tile Roofers' union of America.

January 16, Indianapolis, Ind., United Mine Workers of America.

February 22, Bridgeport, Conn., Pocket Knife Blade Grinders and Finishers' National union.

April 2, St. Louis, Mo., International Brotherhood of Foundry Employes.

May 1, New York, N. Y., United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of North America.

May 1, Cincinnati, Ohio, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

May (first week), Worcester, Mass., National Union of Cutting Die and Cuttermakers.

May 7, Cincinnati, Ohio, Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.

May 7, Canton, Ohio, Tin Plate Workers' International Protective Association of America.

May —, York, Pa., or Buffalo, N. Y., National Print Cutters' Association of America.

May 14, Boston, Mass., American Federation of Musicians.

May 14, Buffalo, N. Y., Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America.

May 21, New York, N. Y., Actors' National Protective Union.

May 30, Buffalo, N. Y., International Union of Pavers and Rammers.

June 4, Chicago, Ill., International Association of Marble Workers.

June 5, New York, N. Y., International Compressed Air Workers' union.

June 11, Chicago Ill., Ceramic, Mosaic, and Encaustic Tile Layers and Helpers.

June 12, Washington, D. C., International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

June 18, Pittsburgh, Pa., International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union.

June 20, Washington D. C., International Steel and Copperplate Printers.

July —, Akron, O., National Brotherhood of Operative Potters.

July 2, Troy, N. Y., Brushmakers' International union.

July 9, Atlantic City, N. J., Glass Bottle Blowers' association of the United States and Canada.

July 9, Buffalo, N. Y., International Jewelry Workers.

July 9, Chicago, Ill., Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union of America.

July 23, Springfield, Mass., American Wire Weavers' Protective association.

August —, Toronto, Ont., United Garment Workers of America.

August 6, Chicago, Ill., International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

August 7, Milwaukee, Wis., International Glove Workers' Union of America.

August 12, Colorado Springs, Colo., International Typographical union.

August 12, New York, N. Y., International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' union.

August 14, Pittsburgh, Pa., Window Glass Snappers' National association.

August 20, Boston, Mass., United Gold Beaters' National union.

September 3, ———, Elastic Goring Weavers' Amalgamated association.

September 3, Toronto, Ont., International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes.

September 8, Toronto, Ont., Saw Smiths' Union of North America.

September 10, Milwaukee, Wis., International Union of Steam Engineers.

September 10, Danville, Ill., International Alliance of Brick, Tile and Terra-Cotta Workers.

September 11, Buffalo, N. Y., American Brotherhood of Cement Workers.

September 13, Boston, Mass., Cotton Mule Spinners' association.

September 15, Hartford, Conn., Table Knife Grinders' National union.

September 17, New York, N. Y., International Wood Carvers' association.

September 17, Niagara Falls, N. Y., United Brotherhood of Carpenter and Joiners of America.

October 1, Minneapolis, Minn., International Photo-Engravers union.

October, first week, Toronto, Ont., Wood, Wire, and Metal Lathers' International union.

October 8, Milwaukee, Wis., Coopers' International union.

October 16, Paterson, N. J., United Textile Workers of America.

November 12, Minneapolis, Minn., American Federation of Labor.

December 3, New York, N. Y., National Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers of America.

Conditions Are Improving in Several Labor Unions.

Some of the monthly reports on conditions existing in different trades, just received at headquarters of the American Federation of Labor, are of interest to trade unions in the Pittsburgh district. The crafts on which reports are made and the international secretaries furnishing them, follow:

Carriage Workers.—Charles Baustian—We chartered a new local in Pittsburgh, Pa., during the month. Trade in fair shape, and work has been fairly plentiful for members of our craft. In Kenosha, Wis., we were successful after a two weeks' strike against open shop. We have a strike on hand in Newark, N. J., at this writing, but we hope to win out.

Elevator Constructors.—Henry Snow—Our trade is in better shape now than at any time in the history of the organization. Work has been plentiful for men in our craft. In Philadelphia we had a strike, but at the end of three weeks our members were conceded their demands. We formed a new local in Los Angeles, Cal., during the month. We expended $100 in death benefit recently.

Glass Workers.—William Figolah—We chartered new unions in Louisville, Ky.; Crystal City, Mo., and Spokane, Wash. Trade in good shape. At this writing we have the following strikes on: Cincinnati, discrimination against union men; Chicago, violation of agreement by employers, and in Los Angeles, a strike called by the building trades council. Our membership is growing steadily.

Lathers.—Ralph Brandt—Since my last report we have chartered new locals in Knoxville, Tenn.; New Bedford, Mass.; Alton, Ill.; Reno, Nev., and Los Angeles, Cal. The total increase in membership during the month was 500. Trade conditions have been good during the past year.

Pavers.—Harry McCloskey—Trade conditions good. We are working hard to improve the conditions of our members throughout the country. Have formed new unions in Tennessee and California during the month. We organized four new unions recently and increased the membership of unions already organized.

Tailors.—John B. Lennon—Trade booming. Have formed new unions in Lexington, Ky., Coschocton, O., and Trinidad, British West Indies. At this writing we have a strike pending in Lowell, Mass. The object is to secure the union shop.

Travelers' Leather Goods.—Charles J. Glile—In Los Angeles, Cal., we have signed contract for the eight-hour day in our trade, but we hope that this initial effort will be followed by others. Strike and lockout still continues in St. Louis. Strike in Newark was settled satisfactorily. In Cincinnati, Mich., four members walked out because four officers and members of the union were discharged without reason and the firm refused to confer with committee of the local union or make explanation of such action. Since that time the firm has met the committee, and we expect an early settlement. Trade conditions fairly satisfactory throughout the country.

Following are the reports of work done in the West Indies:

Havana, Cuba.—L. E. Fales—Labor organizations are as yet young in this city, and we are making improvements slowly. The four unions of cigarmakers have improved their conditions by securing pay for overtime and extra work. Teamsters, street railway employes, shoemakers, carpenters, brickmasons, clerks, dock hands, stewards and cooks are likely to organize in the near future.

San Juan, Porto Rico.—Santiago Iglesias—Work is steady for cigarmakers, carpenters, shoemakers and several other trades. Bricklayers won strike for the eight-hour work-day in this city and Vega Baja. The unorganized workers now realize the benefits of organization and are becoming enthusiastic in regard to organization. Organized workers secure more wages and work shorter hours than the unorganized. Shoemakers and ladies' garment workers of Rio Grande, agricultural laborers of Lares, agricultural workers of Luquillo, carpenters of San Sebastian, mechanics of San Juan and carpenters of San Juan have organized during the month. Carpenters of Manati and Vega Baja, as well as other trades, are organizing. Shoemakers and cigarmakers are actively working for the union labels. Organizer Eugenio Sanchez and ten other labor leaders have been set free by the district court of Ponce. They were accused of attacking the police during the strike at Ponce.

Chance to Learn New Trade.

Robert Steyer, a leather manufacturer of Osterwieck a. Harz, Germany, has written to the department of commerce and labor offering to instruct persons in his new process of preparing chrome and patent leather. It requires about 14 days to learn this process, but anyone will be permitted to remain until convinced that he has mastered the process. A moderate stipend is also allowed those undergoing instruction.

English Woman Builder.

Miss Elspeth McClelland, who caused rather a sensation in the "trade" in England recently by announcing herself as a builder, has built a model house for the cheap cottage exhibition. This is a home for a workingman and its entire cost does not exceed $750.

Ironworkers' Wages May Be Increased This Week.

The bimonthly adjustment of wages of iron workers in union mills is scheduled to be made on Wednesday, when the sales sheets of the Republic Iron and Steel Company will be examined by a committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

An advance of 25 or 50 cents a ton for the puddlers and from 2 to 4 per cent for the finishers is confidently expected. President P. J. McArdle, of the Amalgamated association, in discussing the matter, said: "There is no certainty about it and nothing definite will be known until the average sales of bar iron for November and December are ascertained. The last settlement was made on a basis of 1.4 cents a pound for bar iron on which the puddlers received $5 50 a ton. The average was a trifle over 1.4 cents but not quite 1.5 cents. During the past two months higher prices have been quoted for bar iron and some sales are known to have been made at prices two-tenths and three-tenths of a cent higher than our last settlement.

"The Republic Company has been quoting 2 cents for some time, but that does not prove anything. When we come to examine the sales sheets to get the average there are invariably some large shipments during the two months at prices that cut down the general average. At a 2-cent bar iron rate the puddlers under our sliding scale would get $7 a ton, but we will be fortunate if the average is 1.5 cents. This will give the puddlers a rate of $8 75 a ton, but there may be a lot of low price contracts that will keep the wages as they are for two months."

Under the Amalgamated association scale settlements are made for two months in January, March, May, July, September and November. The base rate for puddlers for several years, with the exception of a period from September, 1904, to July 1, 1905, was $6 a [illegible] cut to $4 90 a ton was made on September 1, 1904, and the puddlers received the base rate until March 1, last year, when bar iron advanced to 1.4 cents a pound and the rate for puddlers advanced to $5 12½ a ton, and on May 1, with bar iron at 1.5 cents, the pay of the puddlers went to $6 37½ a ton. The new scale went into effect on July 1 with a $5 base and bar iron dropped to 1.4 cents a pound, but the pay of the puddlers was increased to $5 50 a ton, and it has remained at that figure to the present time. The high point in bar iron prices during the past four years was reached in the first six months of 1903, when the average of the sales was 1.7 cents a pound. The rate for puddling in that period was $6 12½ a ton.

Carpenters May Erect a General Office Building.

The project of erecting a general office building for its own use is being considered by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. F. G. Fagan, president of local union No. 344, says there would be no difficulty in securing the necessary funds for the purpose. The brotherhood is composed of about 200,000 members who, Mr. Fagan believes, would not object to an assessment of $1 each, and with a contribution of 20 per cent from the funds of each local union in the organization, enough money would be available to carry out the project at once. In a communication to headquarters on the subject Mr. Fagan, among other things, says:

It seems to me that this task could easily be accomplished, and that by laying the foundation of the structure we would at the same time lay a lasting foundation for the future of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. As builders of structures monumental to our profession, we should erect our own office building and we should start laying its foundation in the city of Indianapolis.

After we are through with the foundation we should build the first story to be entirely devoted for the use of the general office and general executive board. On the second floor we should have more offices, and on the third floor our printing department for the printing and mailing of our journal and for the printing of supplies.

If advisable and necessary more stories could be added for future requirements of the general office or for meeting halls for local organizations.

Why should our general office pay rent for office rooms when we can build them ourselves, and don't it look rather inconsistent to see our general office occupying rooms in a building owned by a capitalistic concern? I say, brothers, wake up and exert yourselves in an effort that is in keeping with this advanced twentieth century in which we are living. Show your appreciation for unionism by creating a fund for the erection of an office building, worthy of the representatives of our craft, and do it without further delay. I would venture to say that it would be the best investment we ever made.

Workers to Celebrate.

A mass meeting under the auspices of the Industrial Workers of the World will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at Old City hall. It is announced that the purpose of the meeting is to celebrate the success of the organization in the Pittsburgh district. Among the speakers will be Philip Veal of Belleville, Ill., a national organizer, and August Gillhaul of New York.

How Humble Workman Became a British Cabinet Minister.

THE following character sketch of John Burns, a workingman and member of the parliament of Great Britain, appears in the Manchester (Eng.) Times. It is quite an interesting history of the rise of a very humble man, and the story is vouched for under the title head of the article, "By One Who Knows Him." The contributor to the Manchester Times has this to say of Mr. Burns:

The elevation of John Burns—honest John, as he is familiarly called by those who know him best and have followed his career—to the rank of cabinet minister marks an epoch in English history. It is the first time that a workingman has risen to such an exalted station in connection with the mother of parliaments, and the event justifies more than passing notice. Not that we propose to touch upon the political aspect of the question. What really concerns us here is the picturesque personality of the man and the splendid object lesson which his career affords to others. A few generations ago it would have been absolutely impossible for a man who had sprung from the ranks to become one of the king's ministers; that was a distinction reserved for aristocrats. But we live in an age of progress, and no stronger evidence of the decay of the old ideas in regard to government could be afforded than the appointment of John Burns—Socialist, labor leader, agitator and once an inmate of a prison—to the presidency of the local government board.

From Poverty to Affluence.

No man had a more humble beginning in life than John Burns, and it is to the credit of the man that since his rise to fame—for in connection with parliament and the London county council he has been one of the most prominent men in the country for many years—he has never once turned his back on his old associates, nor has he forgotten the humble origin from which he sprang. He once said that he came into the world with a struggle, that he was still struggling, and had prospects of continuing to do so. So far as the struggle after the mere necessaries of life is concerned, Mr. Burns has long since evolved from that stage; and with a salary of £2,000 a year from his new office he is transplanted at one bound to the realms of comparative affluence. He was born in London in 1858, so that he is now 47 years of age, in the prime of his lusty manhood, and that he is a lusty man no one who has listened to his sonorous voice in parliament, in Trafalgar square or Hyde park—the happy training grounds of his early days—will deny. He had the misfortune to come into the world before the education act had made it compulsory for every child to be taught the rudiments of knowledge. In fact, he had already passed the ordinary school age, and had entered upon the serious business of life when compulsory education was adopted.

But John Burns was made of the stuff that wants to know the why and the wherefore of things. At an early age he realized that it was only by study and education that he could gain the knowledge he longed for, and with this spirit animating him he undertook that most difficult of all tasks to a raw, unpolished youth—the task of self-education. He subsequently attended night schools, and went about with his eyes and his ears open, ever trying to add to his stock of knowledge. He is still learning, and if he lives to be 100 he will never relinquish his studies. It is not surprising that such a man should rise to the surface, especially when the knowledge that he possesses has been acquired in that hardest but best of all schools, the school of experience; indeed, it would be astonishing if such a man could be overlooked. His force of character and sterling honesty of purpose have compelled recognition, and he is held in high esteem by all classes in the house of commons.

His Humble Origin.

That humbleness of birth is no barrier to a man's progress in England is one of our proud boasts, but the truth of the saying has never received more striking exemplification than in the case of John Burns. His mother was a hard-working washerwoman, and as a small boy Burns often helped her to carry home the washing from Park lane at 1 o'clock on a winter's morning. At the bottom of the basket lay broken pieces of food for himself and his brothers—crumbs from the rich man's table. One morning, on the way to Vauxhall, the basket was set down near the houses of parliament, and in a burst of youthful sympathy, he exclaimed, "Mother, if I have health and strength, no mother shall work as you do." A lad who could give utterance to such a manly sentiment was no ordinary specimen of his kind, and it is in this and in other similar characteristic traits that we get the first glimpse of his sterling qualities and his deep feeling and sympathy for others. At 10 years of age he went to work in a candle factory, and later was apprenticed to an engineer, a calling in which he became highly skilled, and rose to be one of the leaders of that great organization—the Engineers' society.

His Struggles and Successes.

His outlook on life and his associations led him to adopt Socialistic views, and he first stood as a Socialist for West Nottingham in 1885, but polled fewer than 600 votes. Then came the period of what are known as the Trafalgar square riots. He was one of the leaders of the crowd of unemployed which, on February 8, 1887, swept out of the square into Hyde park, broke club windows on its way, and finally, getting altogether out of hand, looted the shops in one or two of the streets of Mayfair. Mr. Burns was put on trial by the government for seditious conspiracy, along with three others, and acquitted, for he certainly had no sympathy with the outrageous actions of the mob. On the contrary, he endeavored to restrain them. The result of these occurrences was to draw Mr. Burns from obscurity which had hitherto enveloped him, and it soon became apparent that he was a man who would have to be reckoned with. Whenever the rights and privileges of the people were threatened, there was Burns in the thick of the fray. He was a foremost leader in the contest for the right of public meeting in Trafalgar square, and for his pains he got a term of imprisonment. This episode in his life he looks on as having been of great educational value, for even his goal experiences he managed to turn to good account. He was also the hero of the great London dock strike, and became the idol of the people who had grievances to redress, his powerful advocacy and determination winning the favor and confidence of all. He has represented Battersea in the labor interest since 1892.

Out of Work and Foodless.

It is only natural that people should be asking, now that Burns is invested with power and authority, what he will do to relieve the lot of his oppressed fellows. No man knows better than he does the evils of unemployment. In 1884, when the unemployed movement was being first organized, it was at first difficult to get Burns to take part, but when he did take up the cudgels he showed himself prepared to go much further than most of them. "They tell you," he said, addressing an audience at that time, "that your difficulty and misery is due to drink and thriftlessness. They lie in their throats. Your difficulty and misery are due to the class who own the means and implements of production and use them for their own benefit. They tell you that you are out of work through drink, and that you are loafers. Here I stand, a highly skilled mechanic, a total abstainer, more of a vegetarian than I wish to be, and a non-snuff taker, yet I have been out of work for five or six months, and have not tasted food for 24 hours. If that is my case, what is the position of men with large families, and who are not skilled mechanics?"

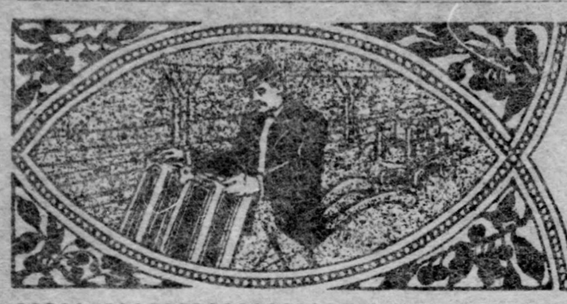
It is such utterances and the known deep sympathy of the man for his unfortunate fellows that makes his appointment to the local government board so important an event, apart altogether from its uniqueness. Working men are hoping for much at his hands, and in his new office he may be trusted not to tarnish the reputation he has already won.

Increase in Canadian Lumber.

According to advice received in this country the cut of lumber in the province of Ontario this year will exceed that of last year by 100,000,000 feet. The cut will total about 450,000,000 feet. Of this amount 350,000,000 feet will be from the Rainy river district, for use in Winnipeg and the northwest; the remainder in the Ottawa valley north and west of the Mattawa river. This increase is due largely to the high wages now being paid expert bushmen, resulting in a plentiful supply of lumbermen where formerly under lower wages they were scarce. Where bushmen a few years ago received $15 per month they are now receiving $25 to $35 per month and board. Bush teamsters are receiving $40 per month and a cook in the lumber camps receives as high as $100 per month.

Planning to Raise Big Fund.

The executive board of the Western Federation of Miners has decided to submit a proposition to the unions to raise a fund of $1,000,000 with which to embark in the mining business on a co-operative basis. It is planned to have each member of the federation contribute $10. One of the benefits of the plan



For the Man Who Works With Hand or Brain.

Advertising Chief Factor in Success in Mail Order Business.

By Hollis W. Field.

IT is too much for any one person to expect to establish a mail order business on a $10 bill. Somebody, somewhere, might have done so, but there is a story to the effect that Ole Bull, playing the violin one night, had three strings snap on him, one at a time, and yet finished the piece magnificently on the one string left. Bull played beautifully on the one violin string; thousands of hard students of the violin play miserably on four strings.

Good business methods are as inseparably at the bottom of the successful mail order house as they are at the base of the retail store, where personality is in every transaction. The person who hasn't the gift of business methods in his composition will fail at mail order work as he will fail at any other line requiring that essential to success.

I know a young man in Racine, Wis., who had a few dollars in his pocket and just a little credit behind him. He conceived the idea that the hatpin ordinarily worn by women was ugly and damaging to the material of the hat beyond all sanity. He set about and made a pin that offered more stability to the hat and which held it in place without damage. This hatpin, costing just half a cent to manufacture, was made the basis of the young man's mail order business and a house of $2,500,000 capital has grown out of the original hatpin venture.

Exception Does Not Establish Rule.

This is the story of one young man. At the same time, in contrast, it might be ventured as a fact that a thousand other young men in Wisconsin since that time have had ideas quite as valuable which not only have not become the basis of mail order business, but which have not even gone through the patent office in Washington, thus giving the benefit of the ideas to the world in practical form. It might be possible that there are two or three other young men in the country who had this hatpin idea itself before it was worked out and the invention put on the market. But they didn't do anything if they did. They hadn't the business ability of the young man who acted.

Action is not everything, either. Acting first and thinking afterward may be one of the most expensive and dangerous things in the business world.

The enthusiast today who has the mail order initiative in him has need of thinking before he takes the step. He is like the prospector who goes out into the beaten tracks of some of the old miners of the west, expecting to find gold in paying quantities. Two or three such novices may find gold, but 10,000 others will fail. Today the young man who goes into the small mail order business with a few dollars needs to make sure of his market. There is no surer gauge of the control of his market than in having control of the commodity which he is to dispense. In this manner the possession of the patent papers on some invention is at once an assurance that he will have the marketing of this thing to the extent that it is deserving a market.

Salesmanship Necessary to Success.

Salesmanship is at the bottom of the mail order business. When a man or woman has opened a small mail order business it is conceded that he will need to make customers of people who are strangers and who are some distance away from him. He knows that these same prospective customers have been receiving the catalogues of the large mail order houses, which already have established reputations in the field. Manifestly he has to do something to attract first the attention of the person who has been buying from an established concern, and when this attention is attracted he will have to show, by means of correspondence, why it is to the advantage of the prospective customer to buy from him, who is small and unknown as a dealer.

It is here that the advantage comes in of having the control of the commodity which the young mail order enthusiast has to vend. Having that control, it requires none of this argument why the customer should buy of him. Why the customer should buy at all is sufficient. And here it is that the everyday necessities of almost everybody become the best possible things in which to deal.

Some small tool, necessary to the shop and the household, is an excellent line for the small mail order business. It will be something which, if manufactured economically, can be sold at tremendous profit. The owner of the patent can put this profit on the goods as deeply as the demand for it will bear. He controls the article and the business done with it. There is a young man in Cincinnati who began with such an invention, using a $1 pine table as the sole office fixture for his new business. Already he has cleaned up $25,000, and more is coming in every day.

Ads Must Be Cleverly Prepared.

Having the necessary thing which he controls, the small operator in mail orders has to prepare his printed literature effectively. He might hire it done if he had money enough. But if he has any gift of description and any magnetic devotion to his business he ought to be able to prepare his circulars and his correspondence better than anyone. His ability as a long-range salesman will be called upon in any event. His personality will need to show in his letters as much or more than in the talk of a counter salesman at a retail corner store. And this before the first order is received.

As a matter of fact, some of the best correspondence and salesmanship is required after a sale has been accomplished and the order has been filled and delivered. Ordinarily over the counter the retail salesman is present to meet any objections which the possible customer makes at any time during the sales talk, and at all times the thing purchased is to be seen and examined. When a sale has been made at a distance and the package opened without the purchaser having seen the thing bought, there is a stronger disposition to criticise the purchase. Some little explanation on the spot might dissipate this fault-finding. But there is no such opportunity for the salesman and the buyer at a distance may not be incensed enough to make a written protest; he simply makes up his mind not to buy any more. Thus the mail order man loses one customer, and this one may drive 20 others from taking a like chance at an order.

How to advertise economically and effectively is something necessary to the best conduct of the mail order business. For example, a man has an article for sale which brings $1 and which may be shipped 500 miles for 15 cents. He discovers, however, that before he can get the thing to the Pacific coast the carrier charges have eaten up every possible margin of profit, perhaps entailing loss on the sale. Manifestly it is no advantage for him to have the article exploited in coast publications—he couldn't afford to have the advertising free of charge. In this same manner, considering express and freight charges on mail order stuff, the carrier charges affect the field of advertising and limit it; it is only where the article can be sent by mail in the United States and Canada that an order from one place is as good as an order from another.

There are failures in the mail order business—plenty of them. Only 1 per cent of the new businesses that are established on personal relationships with the customer are successes in marked degree. Naturally, the mail order business in its small way numbers its failures. The causes of these small mail order failures are many, but one of the chief causes is competition, as has been suggested. Another of these causes of failure is lack of capital. There is barely enough to have started the business had everything possible to its success gone as was expected. Naturally, not everything went that way. The adventurer into the field suddenly found himself short of money and could not raise enough to tide him over.

Yet after these causes in detail have been listed, there is still another greater cause than all of these for the failure of the small order houses and side lines. The beginner has got the idea that, having his stock and having arranged his facilities, all else necessary is for him to advertise somewhere and then sit down patiently and wait for business to come in!

Hundreds of those adventurers into the mail order business are still sitting, waiting, and they never have to get off their chairs, either!

Why It Pays Usually to Be a Fool.

By W. F. Harmon.

FOOLS are coming to the front in the world.

Since the world began the fool has been looked down upon and usually imposed upon, and it has taken centuries of development for the intelligent people of the world to realize the commercial value and possibilities of the fool.

As a matter of fact, it is becoming more and more apparent to the wise people of the world that it pays to be a fool.

Every day we have instances of men great in the world's affairs doing something that causes the wise people to stop and say: "He was a fool." We have multi-millionaires going wild over actresses; rich, cultured members of leading society wading in fountains and giving dog parties; persons of extreme wealth trying to ride five miles a minute in automobiles—and then we realize that they are fools.

As a matter of fact it is the fools who are in the lead almost everywhere. The brilliant, talented fools art at the head of great industries and in possession of vast fortunes. They arrive at their high positions because they rush in where angels and wise persons fear to tread, and reap the rewards of daring in business, in society, everywhere.

For a long time after they have reached these high positions the world is prone to look upon them as extremely wise persons. Then they do something—run away with an actress or go in for airships—and reveal to the astounded world the fact that they were fools all the time.

Simple Minds Build Real Success.

That class of fools, however, build on unstable ground. The fools who are winning the real successes in the world are those simple-minded souls who know but one thing.

For long ages the person who was wise in all things looked down upon the plodder who knew only one, and justly and rightly counted him a fool. But as the world has progressed and life has become more and more complicated there has arisen a practical impossibility for anyone to know everything, and an age of specialization has come.

It is in this specialization that the one idea man—the fellow who does not know but one thing—has come to the front. From the beginning he has been the natural specialist. He knows but one thing, and, in his dull, plodding way, he knows it thoroughly, mechanically and, therefore, perfectly. The wise man, hampered by knowing thousands of other things, has found it difficult for him to limit his knowledge and his application to one thing, and the one idea fool has been outstripping him in the race for honors as a specialist.

It is true that the man who does not know how to do anything but whittle shoe pegs will in the end achieve prominence as a shoe peg whittler, while the man who knows how to build great ships, read Sanskrit at sight, to weigh the universe and win LL. Ds from every university probably has a hard time making a living for himself and his family.

Fool a Natural Specialist.

The fool is the natural specialist. All he knows is centered on one thing.

The old Sanskrit sage wrote:

"He who knows not and knows not that he knows not—he is a fool; shun him.

"He who knows not and knows that he knows not—he is ignorant; teach him.

"He who knows and knows not that he knows—he is asleep; wake him.

"He who knows and knows that he knows—he is wise; follow him."

That was good advice then, but not so good now. Now, in this age of specialization, the man who knows not and knows not that he knows not is still a fool—but he goes right ahead and wins. Possibly he only knows how to pound sand into a rat hole, but, by steady pounding he becomes the best pounder of sand in the community. He knows not that he knows not, and, therefore, he does not die of nervous prostration. Neither does he suffer social aspirations, or, if he does, he knows not when he is snubbed or slighted and generally lands at the top.

Knowing not that he knows not he, always can look extremely wise without having that objectionable air of the man who knows and knows that he knows.

Wise Man Oversteps His Limits.

As a matter of fact, the man who knows and knows that he knows is a bad man to follow. He goes far—but he usually oversteps the limit, maybe not his own limit, but the limit of the great majority, who are in class two—the class that knows not and knows that it knows not—and, in their ignorance they sit down, refuse to follow the man who knows and knows that he knows and, by withdrawing their savings from his bank, or by refusing to vote for him for president of some concern, balk all his plans and he breaks down.

It is fully apparent to me, at least, that the fool is the leader today. He is the success. Nor do I say this from mere vanity.

Just look at the great men of the earth. Everybody called Fulton a fool, almost everybody acknowledged that B. Franklin was a fool, George W. Childs was branded as a fool long before a cigar was named for him, Edison was a fool, and most of us believe Tesla is—yet see what they did.

Shakespeare repeatedly declares the fool to be patient. He is the patient toiler. That rule proves both ways. If he wasn't a fool he wouldn't be a patient toiler.

The patient toiler type of fool wins by sticking everlastingly at it.

The brilliant fool wins high honors by rushing in where angels fear to tread.

It pays to be a fool.

The Yellow Boys That Brought Success.

By George F. Tyrone.

ONE day last week four prosperous, successful business men were smoking their afterdinner cigars in a high-priced restaurant. They were comparatively new friends, but at the same time intimate enough to be a little confidential with one another. Three of them had told how they got their start in life; and when the third had finished his recital all three turned to the fourth, a stout, solid, well-dressed, healthy, and thoroughly prosperous looking man, whose face had during the stories of the others presented a strange appearance of embarrassment. The man apparently was put out by the turn the conversation had taken. When it was "up to him," however, he plucked up and said:

"Gentlemen, if left to myself I never would tell how I got my start, because I am afraid you would not believe me. I sometimes think, even now, that the whole thing was a dream, and I thought when it happened it was a dream. But it wasn't a dream, for money is the biggest fact in the world, and I've got the goods. That's what I said then, and that's what I say now. I'll tell you the story and let you judge for yourselves."

Broke and Far from Home.

This preamble put the curiosity of the others on a keen edge.

"Ten years ago," he said, "I was in San Francisco and a beggar. I was not only reduced to my last cent, but the last cent itself had gone. The fact is, I was hungry. There was no work in sight anywhere. I tried to get work as a sweep-out, as a valet, as a street car laborer, as a digger in the ditch, and failed. One day I climbed one of the hills and looked out over the wonderful bay that sparkled in the glorious, golden sun. The great ferry boats were plying to and from Oakland and Sausalito, and for a moment I thought it would be good to go on one of those boats and jump into the bay. But that was only a passing shadow. I swept it aside and walked down the hill and down to the water front. Perhaps by trying again I could pick up a job in the shipping.

"Something prompted me to enter the office of a tug company and ask for a job. Almost as I put foot inside the door a tall, rugged man turned on me and asked: 'What do you want?'

"'I want a job,' said I. 'I'll work at anything.'

"'You look like a square hobo,' said the rough man. 'You've seen better days, I'll bet.'

"'I'm not bragging about what I've seen,' said I. 'I want a job.'

On Track of a Job.

"'I haven't got any jobs,' said the rough man. 'But I think I can stake out a job for you up in the mission. Here's a half a dollar. Go to the Lithuanian restaurant around on California street and get a 15-cent meal. Then go to John Blanchard's place (and he gave me an address on the back of one of his business cards) and he'll be waiting for you. I'll telephone him you are coming and you tell him your own story.'

"I took the money and started for Market street, determined to go at once to Blanchard's and to eat afterwards. I was standing on the corner waiting for a car when a funny looking little man approached me, held out his hand and said:

"'Hello, captain, how are you?'

"I took his hand and replied: 'It's a long time since I was a captain, but who are you?' for I had been a captain of militia away back in Missouri.

The little man returned a mysterious answer to my question.

"'Who are you' was not a part of the password, but I guess you're all right. Come on,' he said, 'they're waiting for you at the Pearl of Tahiti. The place was not settled on until this morning. Old Rogers is pretty square. But least said, soonest mended.'

"I never even figured on the chances of a holdup, for I looked my part of a man out of work. What was in the wind I could not figure, but I thought I'd go through with the game, and let the mistake rectify itself; for there was no doubt in my mind that I was mistaken for another man. So I plodded on with my funny guide down along the water front. I saw the sign of the Pearl of Tahiti half a block away. It was a water front saloon and eating house of the kind where you can get good eating and drinking at workingman's prices. We entered and I noted a few sailors and dockmen standing at the bar. My funny little man led me through the large, breezy bar, back into a passageway and up a small flight of steps. He knocked on a dingy door.

"'Come in,' said a voice.

Admitted to Secret Conclave.

"The little man opened the door and I entered. Then he closed it after me and left me with the people in the room. There were three of these, all of them shrewd, quiet looking fellows, rather commonly dressed and not at all ill looking. One of them spoke up.

"'Hello, captain, how are you?'

"I had sense enough to repeat the answer I gave the little man in Market street, only I left out the last part of the remark.

"'It's a long time since I've been a captain,' I said.

"'Sit down!' said one of the three, and I took a fourth chair at the table, around which the men were disposed.

"'Least said, soonest mended,' remarked the man who had challenged me. 'This here'—and he drew out a bag from under his coat—'is the yellow boys from the Tropic Bird job. You don't have to count 'em,' and he placed the bag on the middle of the table.

Alone With Stolen Gold.

"'This here,' said the second speaker, 'is the goods from the Ocean Wave job,' and he placed a similar bag on the middle of the table.

"The third man drew out another bag and placed it with the two others.

"'This,' he said, 'is the gold dust from the Eastern Star.'

"The three got up and quickly withdrew, leaving me alone with the bags.

"I had long since realized that I had fallen in with some crooked work, but of its nature I could not form the slightest notion. I knew that if I tried to get anything out of these fellows they would know they had made a mistake, and I could see pecks of trouble ahead. Now that they were gone I was torn up with fifty different emotions. Would I leave the stuff where it was and get out? Would I take it to the police?

Walks Out Loaded With Gold.

"I can't imagine what I would have done if I had been on easy street, but in my then circumstances I finally decided to take the gold and retire, trusting to the future to clear up the mystery. I gathered up the bags and had a hard time carrying them, they were so heavy. Making my way to my cheap room in Fourth street, I locked myself in and counted the gold. There was in all nearly $4,000 in twenties, tens and fives, double eagles, eagles, and half eagles, and the American eagle never looked so good before. I returned the coin to the bags, hid them in my bed, and then went and got needle and thread from the landlady. Keeping out ten of the double eagles for current expenses, I sewed the rest of it in my clothes, and then got out and took better quarters after a good meal. I had decided that I would investigate the mystery at my leisure, letting the owner of the gold pay the expenses.

Ads Fail to Bring Response.

"For several days after that I advertised in the papers for information concerning the Tropic Bird, the Ocean Wave and the Eastern Star, but received no answer. I also advertised for 'the captain,' even printing the challenge and the passwords, but evidently the captain was not a reader of the papers.

"I was no wiser at the end of two weeks than in the beginning of my investigations. I then determined I would make one last attempt and if that failed I would keep the money. I needed it. My last effort ended in failure. The money, I decided, was mine. I left San Francisco, settled in Chicago, and invested my money in a few teams. I prospered, added to my business until I had 100 teams, and then sold out. That was five years ago. With the proceeds I went into the contracting business and built brick flats. Today I've got as good a game as I want, and if I could find the parties that own the money I started with I would pay it back with interest."

"What was your last effort to trace the business?" asked one of the party.

"Why," responded the prosperous man, "I came to the conclusion that the Tropic Bird, the Ocean Wave and the Eastern Star were ships that had been wrecked or otherwise manipulated and I consulted all kinds of registers to identify them. If they were ships I could find no trace of them, and I wasn't the kind of a fool that would bring the police into the affair. I hope the captain, whoever he was, did not miss his share of the yellow boys. They were certainly good boys for me."

Wasted Time Means Failure; Success Won in Odd Moments.

By O. B. Mather.

I AM 60 years old.

I have been at work, more or less regularly, since I was 20, and part of the time between 19 and 20 years of age.

I am a failure, a mediocrity rather, which probably is as bad, if not worse, than an utter failure.

Sometimes, years ago, I used to kick and blame others because I was not a brilliant success. In fact, without boasting, I should have been a success. I am quite clever, I know my business, I can sell stuff, and can hustle as hard as anyone. I am a fairly faithful worker, and have the experience and have had the backing. Yet I have failed.

The day I was 60 years old I made some calculations, based on solid, sober fact, simply to show them to my boy, who is growing up. I hope at least, to be a bit different from his father. I had found out several years before why I failed, and made these calculations to make it plainer to him. Perhaps the figures may help some other young fellow.

Plainly, as I found out after blaming everything else, I was not a fairly successful man because I wasted too much time.

Wastes Eight Years in Fifty.

In fact, I wasted over eight years of time out of 50 available for work in which I should have been doing something to advance or improve myself. I was and am moderately well fixed. If I had availed myself of that time which I wasted carelessly, and added the results to the small things that I have achieved, my family would have had a little more than my life insurance to depend upon.

These are the figures that I prepared for my son:

	Hours.
Overslept 10 minutes a day for 50 years	3,050
Wasted hunting lost things 20 minutes a day for 50 years	6,100
Talking uselessly 30 minutes a day for 50 years	9,100
Waiting for cars 10 minutes a day for 50 years	2,440
Smoking (excess) 30 minutes a day for 45 years	3,190
Telephoning (delays) 20 minutes a day for 15 years	1,830
Cards, billiards and pool, etc., 40 minutes a day for 40 years	7,280
Horses, dogs, babies, etc., 40 minutes a day for 50 years	11,150
Barrooms, 40 minutes a day for 40 years	9,720
Plain loafing, 45 minutes a day for 50 years	15,625
Total waste in 50 years	76,285

The first 10 years of life I did not count, anyhow. So far as it goes it either can be counted all wasted or all used. The fact remains that in 50 years that should have been used I wasted absolutely 8,136 days and 21 hours—over eight and a half years that might have been used advantageously.

One-Fifth of Time Slips By.

That is, I wasted nearly one-fifth of all my time since I was 19 years old. I slept 16 years out of those 50, so they were unavailable for profitable work. I was forced to eat for 1,140 days and 15 hours, or about three years, during those 50, so there is 19 out necessarily, and adding eight and a half years that I wasted there are over 27 of the 50 years gone. When you deduct the time a man spends going and coming to his work, the time he spends with his family, and in legitimate work and recreation outside of business, from the remaining 23 it becomes apparent that a man who is going to be a success must do it in a hurry if he wastes time as I have.

And yet I am not an extraordinary case. I know hundreds of men who waste infinitely more than I do—and who wonder why they are not brilliant successes. Just as in my case, they might have been if they had not wasted so much time.

It is just like gambling—and the waste time represents the "percentage" in favor of the winner. The person who avails himself of that percentage wins, and the others lose.

There is just one other feature in this wasted time which I strove to impress upon my son, and which I would like to impress upon others. That is that it costs more to loaf than to work. A man who works all days spends little money, but he cannot loaf without spending at all times. I have figured that I cannot loaf over a billiard table, in a barroom or at cards under 75 cents an hour. It is impossible, I know, to figure now how much money I spent in my useless loafing, but it is possible to make a rough calculation. Counting only the time in barrooms, over cards, billiards and pool, in excessive smoking, and half of the time marked "plain loafing," as being expensive loafing, and figuring it at 50 cents an hour, that loafing cost me about $16,500 cash in 50 years. That sounds high, but I can see no flaw in the reasoning, and those who loiter with the "gang" in barrooms, who play billiards and pool and cards will not dispute that 50 cents an hour expense is not high.

That figure represents about two years' profits on my business now.

Clerk Must Be Diplomat in Leading on Customers.

By M. L. Towson.

AS MUCH diplomacy and cleverness are needed to make a successful clerk or salesman as to manage the business itself. Not half the women who enter the retail stores to buy have a definite idea of what kind of an article they want, and an indifferent, unsympathetic clerk will have the effect of sending them out without making any purchase. They drift from store to store till a clerk gets hold of them who knows his or her business—which is managing the customer.

A man employed in one of the biggest jewelry stores is a good instance of this special talent, and the way his sales book registers success speaks well for the sense of his argument. For example, a woman came to him the other day with a request to see cuff pins, the cheapest gold ones he had. He spread out an assortment at 75 cents, calling attention to their good points, showing interest in her selection. Then he added: "It's too bad, seeing you are buying cuff pins, that you didn't happen in half an hour ago, for I sold the last of one design that has been going like hot cakes. A dollar and a half—but they were beauties. I don't know when I've had anything that seemed to catch people's fancy so!"

"Dear me!" said the woman. "I wish I had! What were they like? Are you sure it was the last pair?"

"I thought so," said the salesman. "In fact—if you will wait just a minute I'll look to be sure!" He rummaged at the other end of the showcase and came back triumphantly. "What do you think of that!" he cried. "I found another pair after all! Aren't they beauties for the price?"

"They certainly are!" she admitted admiringly. "A dollar and a half?" I'll take that pair. I wish you had another, for I'd take two, I believe."

"Let me look," said the clerk. After a search he came back with another pair of the coveted pins. "Way down at the bottom of the box," he said. "You are in luck, let me tell you!"

The customer paid him $3 and departed well satisfied, when her original intention had been to spend 75 cents.

Hair splitters might take exception to the probability that the clerk knew he had the extra pairs of $1.50 pins all the time—but he was there to sell goods, the woman got her full money's worth, and if by playing on her feminine desire to pick up a bargain and the average sheep-like human tendency to get the same thing every one else is buying he could make a bigger sale, he was not, looking at it the from cold business standpoint, much to blame.

It is the rare woman who does not appeal to the clerk for final decision. "Now, tell me, what do you really think about it?" she will ask. "Which would you get? You are better able to judge of the articles!"

Is the clerk going to tell her to take what she likes best and suit herself, that it doesn't matter to him? Not if he is in his right senses. He will regard the two bracelets seriously a moment. Well, this $10 gold one that you like is a splendid bargain for the money—see how fine the chasing and scrollwork is and the remarkable color of the gold. You won't get that in every store! Any girl would be pleased with it. On the other hand, this other for $30, with the small diamond in it, is more striking, don't you think? And bear in mind that a diamond is a diamond, big or small, and having one is like putting money in the bank. You always can get full value for it if you want to dispose of it. The design of the bracelet is more exclusive, too—you won't be apt to run across its mate the next day after you get it. By the way, that is a fine little stone in this bracelet, better than I usually find in the $20 assortment. This plain gold one, though, is a pretty thing."

And the customer pays the $25 and takes the diamond bracelet.

The good retail salesman is a keen judge of men and women, and experience has taught him, if he has any brians whatever, to gauge how far he can influence him and direct his purchase by the time the customer has addressed him. He must know how far he can go, and, above all, when to stop. It is a fatal mistake to let the customer suspect he or she is being gently led along by the nose.

Even customers who have succumbed and bought something they feel they really could not afford, or could have got along without, are comforted if the salesman makes them feel they have a good bargain and their money's worth. These are the clerks who do not stay clerks—they rise.

A Chance for Exporters.

Consul General Chester, of Budapest, reports that the firm of Moritz Biro, VI., Izabella uteza, 63, Budapest, desires to import American faience and cast iron bath tubs, bathroom gas stoves, and sanitary-technical and sanatorium goods of all kinds.